

A rather severe shock of earthquake was experienced here during the small hours of yester-

Mr. Consul Troup, wife, and family, passed through in the Kumamoto Maru, en route to Kobc, to take up his appointment as British Consul there

. The Japanese barque Tsurunoye Maru, bound from this port to Yokohama with a cargo of coal, put back on the 30th ult., owing to the 3rd officer and the frew refusing duty.

General Van Buren, U.S. Consul-General to Japan, arrived in the Nagoya Maru on Monday last, and is making a short stay here as the guest of General Jones, U.S. Consul.

The expenses incurred by dredging operations during the month of November are given as yen 756.44, and the space cleared during that period as 1,080 tsuboo.

On Tuesday last, H.I.G.M.'s frigate, Leipsig arrived from Corea, having on board the German Minister Pichipotentiary and Consul- IT is rumoured, says the Foochow Herald, tha Gerneral, Mr. Zappe, and staff. We hear that the new treaty between Germany and Corea was Foochow, to levy a tax upon rice. As such signed on the 26th ult.; and we are given to last year's treaty. The treaty negotiations having been carried on conjointly with those conducted THE Shanghai Mercury thus defines Chinese of Corea and the Corean language, was specially | Tseng playing the game of brag?" detached to assist Sir Harry Parkes at the treaty making, also came over a passenger by the Leipzig. H.B.M.'s corvette Sapphire left Jenchuan the day previous to the Leipsig, and, after conveying Sir Harry Parkes to China, arrived here on Wednesday.—Rising Sun, December 8th.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Cockchafer was at Chefoo on the 13th

H.M.S. Espoir arrived at Chinking on the

afternoon of the 12th instant. WE hear that the Freemasons of Shanghai intend to give a ball in aid of the Masonic Charity Fund

on January 17th.

THE French gunboat Lutin arrived this morning (the 21st inst.), from Canton. The Volta has remained there to protect French interests.

WE read that the Japanese Naval Arsenal in tends manufacturing a number of 16 centimètre Krupp and 7 inch Armstrong guns, both to be capable of sending a projectile a distance of A500 mares.

THE American ship Sea Witch, laden with sugar and hemp for New York, got aground near the entrance to the bay at Manila a few days ago. She was quickly towed off, without having suffered any damage, by the Spanish steamer Romulus.

IT is stated that the Mitsu Bishi Company propose to lower freights considerably, but it order to do so a rigid economy in the working of the concern will be necessary. The Company therefore intend reducing the wages of their servants by one-third.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, His Excellency the Governor has directed that Christmas Eve, Christofas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day be observed as public holidays throughout the government departments.

HERE is an opportunity for Barnum. If our still remain unsold. Innanese native contemporaries are to be believed, Mr. Watanabe, of Sanomura, Naka-gori, Shi-mane Ken, recently captured a tortoise which has two heads and six feet. Mr. Watanabe is said to have refused several good offers for this monstrosity.

A JAPANESE paper, the Hochi Shimbun, says:-In 1871 there were 123 foreigners in the service --- of the Public-Works Department, but at present. there are only 63, as our countrymen have gradually advanced in all branches of public works and replaced foreign teachers. Next month about to more of the latter will be discharged.

WE observe from El Comercio, that the British steamer Folani, which ran aground on the Panagatan Shoal, off the coast of Tablas Island. on October 31st, has been successfully got Although the engines had been under Water for some considerable time, a few hours but them in working order, and the vessel was enabled to proceed under her own steam to

-THE American ship Loretta Fish, which arrived at Yokohama from New York on the athinst, brought the largest cargo ever delivered At that port by an American vessel, viz., 69,000 cases of keroseneoil, and 100 tons of general cargo. She came by way of Australia, and experienced moderate weather till sen days ago off the Japanese coast, where adverse gales with unsettled weather were met, and continued to port.

An ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Club Lusitano was held in the Club yesterday evening (the 20th inst.), , when - the following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year :- Mr. J. A. dos Remedios, President; Mr. M. C. do Rozario, original talent. We make no charge for this Vice-president; Mr. J. P. da Costa, Hon. Secret- suggestion. ary, re-elected; Committee:-Mr. C. Danenberg, Treasurer; Messrs, A. P. Guterres, A. F. Alves, and F. J. V. Jorge, and Messrs. J. C. dos Remedios; and A. A. Ecorda Silva, Auditors.

AT the Regular Meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1,026, held last night, (the 20th inst.), the following officers were installed for the ensuing year;-

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	R. K. LEIGH.
J. W	COOMES.
Treasurer ,	C. S. GOODWYN.
Secretary	A. O'D. GOURDIN.
Organist	JAMES ORANGE.
S. D.	H. E. WODEHOUSE.
J. D	A. P. STOKES.
D. 6	R. STEIL
Steward	J. I. HUGHES
[6] Inner Guard., ii	H. NEWNHAM DAVIS.
Tyler	J. R. GRIMBLE.

SAYS the Foochew. Herald :- News reached here on the and mst., from Shanghai, stating that the Hang-chow banker, Hoo Sui-gan, commonly called Hoo Taoutai, who negociated the Government loan under the guarantee of the Custom Wouses, had become bankrupt, and that the branch house called Fow-king in this city had stopped payment; so the bank, also belong. ling to China, called Yue-tseng, which used to reon the An inst, by the superintendent of Cussome officials have been sent by the latter to preceive such duties. It is also reported amongst the Chinese that Hoo Taoutai has since committed suicide by swallowing a quantry of gold leaf. His liabilities are, it is currently reported,

THE German corvette Leipzig, Captain Herbig, arrived from Amoy on the night of the 18th in-

Mr. F. D. Cheshire, U.S. Vice-Consul. too charge of the Unites States Consulate-General at Shanghai on the 16th instant.

THE Customs authorities at Shanghai have issued a notification stating that quaranting restrictions on vessels arriving from Swatow have been removed.

ADMIRAL ENOMOTO, Japanese Ministerto Peking arrived at Shanghai from Taku in the steamship Nanzing on the 14th inst. His Excellency is on his way to Japan.

AT the meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge held last night (the 18th inst.) the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :-

W. M......Bro. W. KERFOOT HUGHES. Tyler J. R. GRIMBLE.

an imperial order has reached the Viceroy of step, would in all probability create a riot amongs understand that by it much more favourable the natives of Foochow, we hear that the Viceroy terms have been secured than those contained in has abstained from enforcing the edict at present.

by Sir Harry Parkes, on behalf of Her Britannic | diplomacy:- "Li Hung-chang tells Mr. Tricou Majesty's Government, the two documents were something calculated to prevent France reinsigned on the sameday. The Leipzig left Jenchuan forcing Tongking, whilst the chatter-box Amon the 1st inst., and called at Fusan, en route: Mr. | bassador-tells.-English-journalists-that-France-W. G. Aston, the newly-appointed British Consul has not sent enough troops to Tongking. Is at that port, who, from his extensive knowledge Li Hung-chang a diplomatist, or is Marquess

> THE case of wrongful dismissal, Benjamin N. Huestis v. The Chinese Glass Works Co., which has been occupying the attention of Sir Richard Temple Rennie and a Shanghar jury for some time past, terminated on the morning of the 14th inst. The jury, after an absence of twenty minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$5,000. The Chie Justice entered judgment for that amount and

WE hear that Inspector Cameron's resignation has been accepted, dating from the 13th instant and that he goes shortly to Shanghai as Chief Inspector of the municipal police there. In spector Cameron has done some twelve years' service in the force in Hongkong, with credit to himself and profit to the colony, having been engaged in many important cases. We congratulate the worthy inspector on his rise in life, and trust his career in the Model Settlement will be as successful as it has been here.

THE Shanghai Mercury of the 15th inst. regrets to announce the death of Mr. William Henry Gubbins, who died at 10 o'clock that morning, after a lingering illness. The deceased was Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s agent at Tientsin for six years, and was much esteemed at that port. He lately paid a visit to Korea on Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s account. Mr. Gubbins, who was born at Brighton, and died at the early age of 35 years, was a son of the Commissioner who was in charge of Lucknow during the siege.

THE Foochow Weekly Market Report of the 7th inst., says :- Congous. -A large business has again been done during the week in all descriptions, 11,633 chests having been settlett at Tis, 3t a 18t; and 2,000 chests have been added to the stock. Prices for the lower grades have been fully maintained. "Panyongs" have been taken freely at slightly easier rates, teamen being more willing to sell. "Kaisows," and 4th crops, have again been in good demand at previous quotations. Southougs .-Only & chests are reported sold at Tls. II. Oolongs.-None in stock. Scented Teas.-No sales to report. Flowery Pekoes .- 95 chests

cials, the chief manager and two or three junior clerks in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, four of five well-known merchants, a few brokers, an omnium gatherum lot of noodles and nobodies, and Mr. Jno. Joseph Francis, barristerat-law, &c., &c. will forgive us for keeping back their communications for the present. We shall deal with the matter independently on an early date-to-morrow if something more important does not crop up. Meanwhile our readers can rest assured that we are quite alive to the exigencies of our position, and further, that we have not yet finished with the Hon. J. M. Price. It would be indiscreet to say more just now.

WE regret to hear that the performance of" The Wedding March " recontly given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, by the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Corps, under the experienced tutelage of Mr. J. M. Price, resulted in a financial failure, the deficit, according to report, reaching \$200. This must surely be an inaccurate rumour, for although the dresses and scenic effects would total a good round sum, the house was so well filled that the receipts must have been consider. able. It has been suggested that the friends of Mr. Price should get up a public subscription to make good the deficit; but we have a better idea than that, which is, that the accomplished. amateurs should arrange to repeat "The Wedding March" at the Po-lok or Ko-shing theatres in Talpingshan. The Chinese are great admirers of high class dramatic art, and would, no doubt, flock in thousands to see such an array of

THE Regular Annual Meeting of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China was held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, last evening, (the 21st inst.). The following are the District Grand Lodge officers for the ensuing

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D. G. Chaplain.	I. S. Cox.
D. G. Treasurer	J. S. Cox. C.L.Gorham.
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D. G. Registrar.	W. H. Ray.
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D. G. Supt. of Works	R. K. Leigh.
D.G.D.of Ceremonies. Wor. Bro.	R. H. Cook
	(Amoy.)
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D. G. S. B.	G. Orley.
D. G. OrganistBro.	LOmmon
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with Monsieur Tricou. late Ambassador for arrived from Amoy last night, the 12th inst. France to China, on board, arrived from Japan this afternoons the 11th instant.

H.M.S. Audacidus, Captain R. E. Tracey, the flagship of Vice-Admiral Willes, commander-inchief of the British Squadron on the China Station, arrived in harbour this morning (the 11th inst.) from Nagasaki, which port she left on the 2nd instant.

WE have received from Mr. C. Ford, the honorary secretary, a copy of the schedule for the 12th annual flower show of the Hongkong Horticultural Exhibition Society. The exhibition will almost a synonym for energy and perseverance. 15th of next February.

the C.M.S.N. Co. in Mr. Chu's place.

THE Japan Mail says that probably the largest piece of casting ever manufactured in Japanwas accomplished at the Mitsu Bishi Engine works on Thursday the 29th ulto., in the presence of a number of visitors. It is a cylinder for a compound engine, and weighs about five tons.' The directors of the work deserve great credit for the perfection of their arrangements.

THE Korean Government Gazette contains the following:-"Some years ago Chinese literature was commenced to be taught in Oxford College, England, and we now learn from foreign journals that other colleges near the chief city of Great Britain intend following the example of Oxford. Thus Chinese is obtaining recognition in the West." Is 'Heaven 'endeavouring' to establish Chinese as the universal language?"

THE following are the office-bearers for Zetland Lodge, No. 525, E. C. for the ensuing year:-W. M.Bro. F. W. HEUERMANN. S. W. G. C. Cox.

W. McKinney. W. E. HERBST. Secretary W. M. B. ARTHUR. S. D. H. E. DENSON. C. G. BUNKER. WM. SCHMIDT. Director of Ceremonies. " C. L. THEVENING Tyler

Ar a Regular Lodge of Perseverance, No. 1165, New Year. last evening, the 17th inst., the following office -bearers for the ensuing year were duly installed :-

W. M.....Bro. ERICH GEORG. S. W. , PAUL JORDAN. W..... ALF. WOOLLEY! Chaplain A. SHEPHERD. Treasurer —J.-S.-Moses G. W. BALLISTON. E. MACKEAN. Organist..... H. McCallum. Inner Guard ... , Director of Cer. .. H. N. Mopy, F. A. HAZELAND. Steward...... Tyler J. R. GRIMBLE.

Ir has been publicly announced that Mr. O. N. Denny, consul-general for the United States at-Shanghai, proceeds home by the next American mail. Mr. Denny has been in Shanghal since April 1880, and it cannot be disputed that during his term of office he has rendered his country a vast amount of good service. The reasons for Judge Denny's somewhat sudden departure into alleged irregularities charged against Mr. | we cannot say; but we think, for various reasons Seward, late United States Minister to Peking, | that China has no other course open but to en-OUR correspondents who have sent us letters | and the "Rev." Chester Holcombe. As the results | tirely disown, it. But even taking it for granted on the "Hon. J. M. Price Address," pub- of this inquiry, which, we understand, has been that this alleged arrangement is valid, it seems to lished in this morning's Daily Press, (the instituted by an order of Congress, will in due us that Mr. Miyamoto (an officer of the Ath 18th instant), and signed by some 17 re- time be made public, it would be injudicious to class, who only holds the position of Actingtainers of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., make any detailed reference to the question at a dozen Parsees, half a dozen Government offi- present. Dr. Denny, who came to Shanghai when a cloud was hanging over the American consulate-general, in consequence of the alleged Bradford-Seward-Bailey irregularities, has been a most successful official, and has won a great name in the Model Settlement both for his social qualities and his distinguished abilities as a representative of foreign interests.

IT will be remembered that Captain Goggin of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s steamer Kinng-chow was the first to bring the news to Hongkong of the late riot on the Shamlen, Canton. In recognition of Captain Gog. gin's valuable services on what was undoubtedly apressing occasion, the foreign residents of Canton have presented him with a very hand some silver tea-service, and the following complimentary address :---

Canton, 19th November, 1842.

To Captain B. Goggin, ateamer Ainng-chow.

DEAR Six.—We the undersigned beg your acceptance of the accompanying small token as a slight recognition of your good services and exercions in conveying to Hongkong under exceptional fireumstances, the news of the disastrous disturbance which occurred at this port on both September last: we fully appreciate the exertion and energy displayed by you for the good of this commently, and thanking you for your scal on the above-named occasion and wishing you a long and prospercial career.—We are oecasion and wishing you a long and prosperous career. We are, Deer Bir, yours Mithoully,

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THE China Mail in its issue of last night (the 17th instant) informs the public that rents as they at present full are simply a dis-"at the present moment there are but two special correspondents for English papers comment is, perliaps, somewhat to blame for either in Hanoi or in Tonquin,", and i this extremely undesirable state of affairs. There modestly asserts that these two "specials" are lots of excellent sites unoccupied which are the representatives of the London Daily: would be to the interest, of the authorities to sell News and of the China Mail itself." And our at a nominal figure, thereby encouraging the fast enterprising evening contemporary, as is not increasing middle class—if we can use such a unfrequently the case, calmly and deliberately term in connection with our community—to belies. We happen to know that the New York | come their own landlords and have a vested right Herald is specially represented in Tonquin, and in the island. Unless we are greatly mistaken, have much pleasure in informing our readers, there are large sections, of land, held by old that for the past four months the Hongkong residents, of the "sharp" persuasion with Telegraph has had two special correspondents, hary a stick or a stone standing on them, for in the country-not loaning in cabarets and pick- which the government receives little, if any, ing up stray bits of gossip from half tipsy soldiers ground rent. It is high time these large sections and sailors, but one in Haiphong enjoying the of desirable land should be paying a proper confidence of the high French authorities-who return to the Government, and we submit, with have been most courteous in supplying all the all due descrence to those private interested information in their power—and the other with parties, who are the holders thereof that the the French army in the field. We flave looked Government might fairly request the owners up the letters sent from Tonquin by the China; of unused ground to place a proper value on Mail's "War special" and should indeed, be their unoccupied holdings and pay a legitimate sorry to allow such gin-shop chatter to disfigure taxation thereon, or let the land revert to the our columns. Everything of the slightest public real owners, the people of the colony, and be put interest that has transpired in Tonquin since; up for auction, as building sites on layorable the outbreak of active hostilities, has almost terms, an at early date, thus, encouraging invariably first appeared in the Zelleraph and the building of convenient residences, which so it will be until the end; And, furthermore, our would, undoubtedly, do much towards making chow Lodge, reports have been thoroughly reliable, which is life in Hongkong for people with limited incomes.

T. E. Cocker, a great deal more than can be said for the war, more bearable and pleasant than it il under the (Amoy). correspondence of our evening contemporary. present existing circumstances:

SAYS the Hogo News:-The death of Mri E. C. Kirby, which occurred yesterday morning | Ir is notified in the Government Gazette that (9th inst.), at his residence in Yokohama, will His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to necessarily cause a very painful feeling here in recognise Mr. Sanckaru Machida as acting con-Kobe, as he was intimately identified with this port ever since the first advent of foreigners. It is more than doubtful if any other single person did so much to advance the material prosperity of Kobe as the gentleman whose unexpected demise will be deplored by a community with whom his name has during so many years been be held on Thursday and Friday the 14th and In addition to his large interests in this port as, the proprietor of the Kobe Iron Works, Mr. Kirby had a considerable amount of property in Yoko-A SHANGHAI contemporary hears that de- hama, where he carried on business for many spatches have arrived from H. E. Li Hung-chang, years. Latterly he confined his attention almost arrived from Hanoi, and brings news to the effect removing Mr. Chu Yu-thee from the directorate exclusively to his engineering and shipbuilding that, after taking Toncha at the point of the of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation establishment here, and soon made it the most bayonet, the whole of the outer fortifications of Company, on account of his private affairs. important place of the kind in Japan, if not in | Song-tai were on the day following captured by Sheng. Thotai, who was formerly Director of the East. But Mr. Kirby was not permitted to the French in a similar manner. Apparently Telegraphs at Tientsin, has been appointed to reap the reward of his labours, and his prema- disheartened by these reverses, the Black Flags ture death, will leave a void in business circles, and among an extensive acquaintance, which cannot readily be filled.

> THUS our Shanghai contemporary the Mercury :- That a nation who annually spends some millions of dollars in acquiring naval structures of the most complicated construction. and of the latest and most approved design, should, on the other hand, squander money on procuring vessels of war of the most useless and obsolete type, seems incredible. Still such is the case. The Chinese Government, which only a short time ago, had the four Yangtsze guard-boats built, which in an engagement would prove utterly useless, have four more formidable looking vessels on the stocks. They are also built to the orders of Tso Tsungtang, the Vicesoy of Nankinge: Chinese are the contractors, and the work of these craft is being rapidly pushed forward, just below Fauchong's timber yard. Their dimensions are: length, 110 feet; heams 26 feet; depth, 11 feet. In their outer appearance they present a curious combination of Eastern and Western naval architecture. The bow part is on the model of by running on the North point of Hongkong, a European vessel, whilst the after part is built in true junk-type. They look very much like the galliots in which, some hundreds of ly amidships, cutting her in two, and causing years ago, the Spanish and Portuguese naviga- one part of her to sink simost immediately ; the tors came out to the Far East. They are flatbottomed, and of very poor workmanship. Their cost is estimated at about /Tls. 6,000 each; and they will be ready for launching by the Chinese

SAYS the Nagasaki *Rising Sun* of the 8th inst:

-"Since the publication of our last issue we have received brief advices from Fusan (Corea), to the effect that Mr. Miyamoto, the Japanese -Acting-Consul at that port, eventually carried out his threat of forcibly closing the premises of the recently-established Chinese firm of storekeepers there, and peremptorily a dered themunder penalty of forfeiture, we believe,-to remove all their goods and chattels without delay. A strong protest was made against this strange injunction, but without avail; and as there was no alternative but for the Chinese to quietly submit they did so, and are now taking the proper means of obtaining redress. Messrs. Tung, Hing & Co. at once represented their case to the Chinese authorities, at Seoul, with whom it now remains to either acknowledge or repudiate the Japanese claim to the monopoly of foreign trade at Fusan. The question at issue is one of great importance to China, and the settlement of it will be looked forward to with considerable interest. As already stated, the Japanese openly claim to have a private arrangement with Corea by which no have not been made public, but it is an open other foreign aubjects are to be allowed to settle secret that he goes to Washington in connection | and trade at Fusan. What the exact terms of with certain investigations which are to be made | the agreement are, or how long it is to be in force, Consul has somewhat overstepped the bounds of his duties, in taking upon himself the graye responsibility of forcibly closing and boarding up the premises leased by the Chinese; for if the Chinese had no right there, and there were no Chinese officials at that place to act in the matter, the Chinese would naturally come under the jurisdiction of the Corean local authorities, upon whom it would devolve to take whatever action was necessary in the matter,—taking, of course, at the same time, all the feaponsibility. The new treaties that have just been concluded will however, without doubt, upset any such anoma lous private arrangements that may now exist. and place everything on a proper footing."

WE hear that our hard-working and enterprising

townsman, Mr. George Stainfield, intends to

open the old Hotel de PUnivers in February next; as a first-class family hotel, That an excel lent opening for such an establishment exists there can be no reasonable doubt, and that Mr. Stainfield is quite capable of carrying on the business in a thoroughly efficient manner is equally certain. The building occupies a capital situation, being airy, central, and easily come-at-able, and has every convenience to attract residents of the colony and travellers who may wish to enjoy home comforts at reasonable charges. We are credibly informed that all desirable alterations will be made in the building and everything done to render the new hotel as comfortable and homely as can possibly be desired. The rooms throughout will be furnished in a manner hitherto unapproached in any hotel in the Far East, and the general arrangements will have the personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Stainfield, which will, without doubt, give every satisfaction to their patrons. () Such an enterprise as the new family hotel, if patronised as it ought to be, should tend to bring landlords and holders of desirable building sites to their proper senses. There can be no doubt existing in the minds of all reasoning men that house grace to our advanced civilization. The Gov

THE French corvette Volta, Captain Fournier, H.M.S. Vigilant, Lieut. Commander Maxwell, Mr. H. A. Sidford will take charge of the Customs at Shanghai during the temporary absence. of Mr. Geo. B. Glover.

sul for Japan at this port.

A JAPANESE vernacular paper, the Kagoshima Shimbun, states that the fall in rice has impoverished the farmers to such an extent, that they are actually thinking of surrendering their, farms to the Government, in order to escape payment of the land-tax.

A PRIVATE correspondent writes from Haiphong under date the 18th inst .:- The Song-coi has evacuated the citadel, which consequently felf arf easy prey to the French, The Black Flags had taken the precaution to provide themselves with 2000 small boats, made of rattan, as a means of returning to Sao Kai in case of necessity, and after abandoning Songwi retired in that direction. No return of killed or wounded on the side of the. Black Flags has been received, but their losses must have been heavy, as the French troops, exasperated at the multilation of eight of their comrades, precipitated themselves on the enemy with indescrib-

10th inst. as the French Mail steamer Ava was leaving for Shanghai, between that vessel and Chinese lunk which attempted to cross her path From the particulars gleaned, it appears that the Ava, while rounding the North point of Hongkong observed a Chinese junk, Hongkong bound, just in the act of crossing her bows. The Captain of the Ava. seeing that it was impossible to either evade the junk by going scaward, or without the risk of losing his own vessel chose the only alternative left him and continued his course, striking the junk nearother half was towed to the shore. H.M.S. Fly Commander, Hope, which was just coming in 'at the time, lowered her boats and picked up the crew of the junk, all of whom, fortunately, were saved, and placed them on the floating balfof the

wrecked craft. The Ava continued her course to Shanghai, having, apparently, sustained no damage, stopping merely to enable the dibris of the wrecked junk to be cleared away from her

Commercial.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-cum New Issue -182 per cent. premium, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton - \$620 per share, sellers, 122 7 2 20 7 30

China Traders' Insurance Company-371 per

North China Insurance Tis. 1,350 per share Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$112 per

Yangisze, Insurance Association Tis, 1000 per share, sellers. Chinese Insurance Company—\$200 per share,

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150

Hongkong Fire & per Insurance Company-\$362 ELIZABETH, German bark, 1,170. D. Brauer. share, buyers. China Fire Insurance Company—\$71 per share, to eligible agency dibble calling in Hongkong and Whampoa Dock: Company 57 per cent, premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat C. \$49 per share, premium. China, and Manila Steam Ship. Company-110

derecti sat (z sporti) itt. Hongkong Gas Company-\$84 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$150 per share

ellers. Indo-China-Steam Navigation Company, Li mited-20 per cent. dis. China Sugar Relining Company, Limited \$132

per share, sollers. China Sugar Rolling Company (Depentures) - 2 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited - 800 per share, sellers, Hongkong Ice Company \$150 per share, sellers

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited \$80 per chare, buyers 1 21 3 (Constitution) Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878 11 per cent. prem

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-par

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON Bank, T. T. 3/8 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight3/9" Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight......... 3/92

Documentary Bills at a months ON PARIS.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. IFROM MARINE, PALCONER & Co.'s Medicina).

Barometer—I F.M. (Wet build)

Thermometer—I F.M. (Wet build)

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG STEAMERS.

ALBAY, British steamer. 366, F. D. Goddard. 18th Dec. - Kudat oth Dec., and Sandakan 11th, General D. Lapraik & Collision 11 CITY OF PEKING, American str. 1, 5,079; Berry, 21st Dec. -- San Francisco 22nd Nov., and Yokohama 15th Dec., Mails and General.-1 P.M. S. S. Co. DANUHE, British steamer, 561, J. Newton, 22nd

November, Bangkok 12th November, Rice. "and General -Yuen Fat Hong: "" EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementerla 30th June, -Manila 27th June, General -- Remedios & Co.-Kowloon Dock. HAINAN, British steamer, 281, J. Woone, 28th Nov.,-Hoihow 26th November, General.-

Along & Co. HESPERIA, German steamer, 1,136, F. Wagner 20th December,-Hamburg 1st Nov. and Singapore 12th Dec., General.—Siemssen

KAISAR-I-HIND, British steamer, 2,440, British E. G. Stead 22nd Dec. Shanghai zoth Dec., Mails and General .- P. & O. S. N. Co. EDDAH, British steamer, 993, Geary, 19th Dec., -Singapore oth December, General. - Ghee Cheong Hong.

ORION Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,813, G. Mahorcich, 21st Dec.,-Trieste 1st Nov. and Singapore 14th December, General,-" Melchers & Co. PEKING, British steamer, 954, Heuermann, 18th

Dec., Canton 17th Dec., General Siems-PILOT FISH, Spanish steamer, Bernando Vh 27th Nov. - Manila 24th November, Ballast. - Remedios & Co. Cosmopolitan

ROMEO, Spanish steamer, 270, Reynante, 21st Dec., Minila 17th Dec., General. Melchers & Co. Harding at the service of

SALTEE, French steamer, 323, V. Aranguren, 12th Dec.,—Haiphong 10th December, Rice. SELEMBRIA, British steamer, 1,992, Fowler, 16th November - Amoy 15th November, General.—Russell & Co. TARACHIHO MARU, Japanese, steamer, 1,407, G. Nyc, 16th December,-Kobe 19th Dec.

and Nagasaki fith, General -- Mitsu Bishi

TROMP, Dutch steamer, 137, A. S. Roe, 181th October -- Celebes 27th September, Victoria ". (Foundry, the Policy of the Plant

BAILING VESSELS.

ALICE MARY, British bark, 361, J. Danis, 25th Nov., Newchwang 15th Nov., Beans .-Russell & Co. Anna, German bark, 447, W. Jessen, 30th Nov. Newchwang, 22nd Nov., Beans,-Wieler

ANNA BERTHA, German bark, 480, Krause, 3rd Dec. Newchwang and Dec. Beans --Siemssen Co. ANNETTIN, Italian bark, 475, F. Repetto, 4th -Dec.,-Singapore 13th October, Wood-

D. Musso & Co. ANTIOCH, American bark, 956, J. D. Wyman, 25th Nov.,-Newcastle, N.S.W., and Oct. Coals. - Order.

ASTERIA, British, brig. 211, Samuel Cox, 26th September,-Normanton (North Queensland) 18th Sept., Ballast .- Captain. BRODRENE, British bark, 665, AFE. Kildallo. and Dec. Newcastle, (N.S.W., 12th Oct., A. Dr. Coal -- Russell & Co. Markey and the last of the

CHANNEL QUEEN, Brit. bark, 609, Le Lacheur, 13th Dec. - Singapore 6th Nov. Timber. Ed. Schellhass & Co. F. of Frankling CHARON WATTANA, Siamese bark, 657, F. UIrich, 21st December,-Chefoo igth Dec.

General.—Chinese. COLOMA, American bark, 832, C. M. Noyes, 20th Dec., -Portland, Oregon, 22nd Oct. Lumber and Spars -- Melchers & Co. C. B. CARYER, American bark, 1,100, Lordy Dow, 8th Dec.,—Yokonama 20th Nov., Petroleum Oil.—Thomas Rowe and Smith. Joth Nov., Cardiff 1st July, Coals Mal-

chers & Co. GESINE BRONS, German bark, 400, Lasrinann, 14th November, -- Swatow 10th Nov., Ballast - Wieler & Co. HAYDN BROWN, American bark, 822, C. H. Hevener, 15th Oct,-Newcastle, N.S.W. 1 1st August, Coals.—Russell & Co HECHT, German 3-m. schooner, 358, Ploetz, 18th

Dec, Chefoo oth Dec. Beans - Siemssen

HELENA, British bark, 556, C. Hansen, 725th; Nov.,-Newchwang 13th November, Beans. -- Siemssen & Co. HIERONYMUS, German hark, 425, Ipland, 1st Dec. - Amoy 20th Nov., Beans. - Captain ACOBINE, German bark, 417, C. H. Christian. sen, 23rd Nov. Newchwang 14th Nov. Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

A. BORLAND, American bank, 635, Y. A. Kent, 8th September,-Newcastle 6th July, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberge & Co. MARIE, German bark, 465, H. Ipland, 27th Nov. Newchwang 16th November Beans Wieler & Co. Varies 中央社会联系和中国中国 MATHILDE, German bark, 355, Tonningson, 23rd Nov. -- Newchwang 14th Nov. Beans. —Ed. Schellhaus & Co. TOUNT LEBANON British bark, 530, Chas. H.

Nelson, 12th Oct. Whampon 11th Oct. -Rozario & Co.-Repairing at Cosmepolitan Dock NELLIE M. SLADE, American Darkentine, 560, Gould, 29th Nov.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 15th October, Coal - Russell & Co. Nellie May, American back, 664 Austin, Joth Nov. Newcastle 1st October, Coal - Arne hold. Karberg & Co. N. GIBSON, Amer. bark, 704, F. C. Balley, 3rd November,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 6th Sept.,

Coal.—Borneo Co., Limited. ONEIDA. American ship, 1,130, Carver, 27th October Newcastle, N.S.W. Asth August. Coal-Russell & Co.-Kowloon Dock OMEGA, British bark, 480, James Morrison, 20th November, Canton 38th Nov. November, —Ed. Schellhass & Co.

Osaka, British bark, \$27, Lowe, and Nev-London 31st July, General-Gibb, Livings RACHEL British bark, 283 R. Affleck, 30th
Nov.—Newchwang, and Amoy 28th Nov.
Beatle—Chinese

RODERICK HAY, British bark, 293 Nicholson
30th Nov.—Newchwang 15th Nov. and
Amoy 28th Beans—Captain

SACHEN, American ship, 1,380 Small, 4th Nov.
—Cardiff oth June Coal.—O. & O.S. S. Co.
SARAH, American bark, 628, A. Downe, 18th Dec.—Newcastle, N.S.W. and October,
Coal.—Armbold Karberg & Co.
Sibinitin German bark, 367, H. Johannsen, ta.
Dec.—Newchwang 27st Nov., Beans.—Edt.—

Dec.—Newchwarig stat Nov., Beans.—Edt.

Schellhass & Co.

SPARTAN, American schooner 8; Ch. Vincent.

26th July.—from Chungchow.—W. H. Ray.

St. Idruc, French Dark., 86. T. Durand, 16th.

Dec.—Whampon 15th December General.

—Carlowitz & Co.

Twilight, American ship these. W. C. Was.

Jand, 8th. June.—Newcastle, N.S. Wastatil.

April, Coal.—Ademics. Hell & Chicagonia.

Withdroom, American back at 600. Cheer 20.

Sawyer, 23th Sept. Nagrasali satisfiese.

Coal.—M. H. M. S. Sh.Cook, J.K. M. S. S. Zouaya.

Zouaya. American ship 1 202 Robert C. Loper.

1 and August.—Cardiff ath April, Challed.

and August,—Cardif, sth April, Could P. & O. S. N. Co.—Compolitan Dock

Intimations.

VICTORIA HOTEL. PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

PROPRIETORS, DORABIEE & HING KEE LATE LESSEES OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated on the PRAYA CENTRAL in the centre of the principal Business localities, commands a magnificent view of the Harbour and Surrounding Scenery. From its detached position, perfect ventilation has been secured, and the whole of the Rooms being COMMODIOUS, and FURNISHED with every requisite and comfort, afford most desirable accommodation.

The BAR, BILLIARD ROOM, and DINING ROOMS, are fitted up in a Superior manner, and are all under European Supervision and

The TABLE D'HOTE is supplied with every delicacy of the Season, and most satisfactory attendance. WINES and LIQUORS of the Best Qualities and Brands only are supplied. Arrangements for BALLS, BANQUETS, DINNERS and PICNICS, made on the most reasonable terms. The long and almost exclusive experience of the Proprietors, and the excellent reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee that satisfaction will be given in this

With every facility for making suitable ar-Hongkong for a continuance of the generous patronage bestowed on them during the past TOTAL CAPITAL and) alcych years, .

VICTORIA HOTEL 22, Praya Central, Hongkong. Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. ROYAL YORK HOTEL,

OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND. HE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment.

A. HOADLY, Proprietor. "CLARIDGE'S HOTEL" BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in

MRS. P. SMITH'S PRIVATE TIFFIN ROOMS. Nos. 8 AND 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

RRANGEMENTS for BOARD and LODGING can be made by applying on the Premises. Hongkong, 6th December, 1883.

A CARD. DRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING can be obtained for

SINGLE GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLES No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Next Door to the Temperance Hall. Terms Moderate.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. NOTICE. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the

MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER of COMMERCE will be held at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd January, 1884, at 11 in the Forencon, to nominate a Member for election to the Legislative Council. By Order,

E. GEORGE, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1883,-

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE. THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary Hongkong, 10th December, 1883.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant until the 8th proximo, both days inclusive. HENRY R. H. MARTIN,

Hongkong, 18th December, 1883.

YACHT RACE.

A RACE for ALL PACHTS under to Tons, to be Handicapped by Mr. H.J. H. TRIPP will be sailed on SATURDAY NEXT, the 29th instant, starting from off the GOVERNMENT COAL HEDS, KOWLOON, at Two P.M.

PRIZE, A RANDSOME CUP, presented by Mr. TRIPP, who will receive entries up to the EVENING of FRIDAY, the a8th instant. Honglong, 24th December, 1883.

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 10.

SUNKEN ROCK IN SHAMIEN ANCHORAGE.

TOTICE he hereby given that a Small TO TO SUNKEN KOCK, WITH 78 Leet on it at Low Water Springs, has been found to exist in the above Anchbrage about 250 yards from the FA-TI Shore, at some distance below the Joss

This Rock will be temporarily marked within a few days by a Buoy painted in Black and Red Chequers. From Sunset to Sunrise a red light will be shown from a sampan.

C. H. PALMER, Approved: F. E. WOODRUFF.

Commissioner of Customs Custom House, Canton, December 21st, 1883.

CIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the Royales Tallan Opera Company has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE. Address Messre, KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road value

Hougkong, 1st March, 1883.

Insurances.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY,

HE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000.) The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

(TANGTSZE INSURANCE .ASSOCIATION. ,

rangements at Reasonable Prices, either, for CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)......Tls. 420,000.00 CHRISTMAS CAKES permanent or weekly BOARDERS, the Pro-PERMANENT RESERVE....Tls. 230,000.00 PLUM PUDDINGS. prietors confidently appeal to the community of SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ... Tls. 318,235.56

ACCUMULATIONS, 31st.Tls. 968,235.56 March, 1883.....

DIRECTORS. F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman. WM. MEYERINK, Esq. C. LUCAS, Esq. A.J.M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq. MUSCATEL RAISINS.

HEAD OFFICE -SHANGHAL Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Comhill, E.C. POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest, FANCY PIPES & CIGAR TUBES. on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS, are annually dis-GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in tributed among all Contributors of Business (whe-providing their visitors with every possible ther Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL. \$833,333.33. RESERVE FUND...... \$70,858,27. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq. Lo Yrok Moon, Esq. Chu Chir Nung, Esq. MANAGER.-HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world. HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 1st September, 1882.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY O CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Fiv per cent. on Contributions and a DIV DEND of Eighteen Dollars and Twenty-NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd instant. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date. By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAP

COMPANY TROM To-day's Date I have taken over the

I MANAGEMENT of this Company's Station at Hongkong." IWAN BERNER Superintendent

Hongkong, 19th December, 1883. [944]

NOTICE.

HAVE this day established myself in this Colony as a SHARE and GENERAL

S. A. JOSEPH Hongkong, 12th December, 1883.

NOTICE.

HAVE, this day commenced Business at th Port of KIUNGCHOW'RS MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.

Kiungchow, 20th November, 1883.

TWO ROOMS at No. 14, YEE WO STREET, East Point. For Particulars, enquire on Hongkong, 7th December, 1883.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 1st August, 1883.

BISNEE VILLA " Polcfoolum, Furnished. No. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 17th December, 1884.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS, 1888.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received, and have now on view, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES, ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS, AND FANCY GOODS.

Comprising:-REAL TURTLE SOUP. SALMON CUTLETS. KIPPERED SALMON. HERRINGS A LA SARDINES. SARDINES AU CITRON. HERRINGS IN WHITE WINE. MACKEREL IN WHITE WINE. FRENCH TRUFFLES. ASSORTED ENGLISH: PATTIES. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. TRUFFLED CHICKENS IN JELLY,... FRENCH TINNED LARKS: ASSORTED FRENCH PATES. ASPARAGUS.

PETITS POIS. CHAMPIGNONS. PUDDING & SULTANA RAISINS. PEEL FOR MINCEMEAT. CHRISTMAS HAMS. CHRISTMAS CAKES RIPE STILTONS. PORT DU SALUT CHEESE.

GRUYERE CHEESE. . GORGONZOLA CHEESE. DOUBLE GLOSTER CHEESE. FRENCH PLUMS. FRUITS IN NOYEAU AND BRANDY. CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS. • ELVA'S PLUMS.

BARCELONA & BRAZIL NUTS. BEST FRENCH CONFECTIONERY. BONBONS & DRAJEES: BONBONNIERS FOR XMAS, TREES. FRENCH CHOCOLATES. NEWEST COSAQUES & CRACKERS. FRENCH & ENGLISH TOYS. MECHANICAL TOYS,

ELECTRIC TOYS. FRENCH & ENGLISH DOLLS. OUT-DOOR GAMES. XMAS. & NEW YEAR CARDS. JEWEL CASES.

FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS. WORK BAGS & BASKETS. PERFUME CASES. NEW EMBOSSED STATUARY. AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES. TETE-A-TETE SETS. CHINA FIGURES & VASES.

DUPLEX LAMPS IN NEWEST DESIGNS. CHILDREN'S ANNUALS. PRESENTATION BOOKS. CABINET & SCRAP ALBUMS. MENU & GUEST CARDS. OSLER'S ARTISTIC CHINA & GLASS-

FLOWER BRACKETS & BASKETS. PRETTY TEA & COFFEE SETS. FLOWER STANDS,

TABLE DECORATIONS, LATEST DE-SIGNS & SHADES. A HANDSOME DRAWING ROOM FOUN-NEW ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. COFFEE & TEA SERVICES. SALAD BOWLS & HELPERS. **EPERGNES**

FLOWER & FRUIT STANDS,

NEW CENTRE PIECES. DESSERT SETS. WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAM-DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S GOLD'LACK CHAMPAGNE.

KRUG'S PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNE. LEMOINE'S VIN BRUT CHAMPAGNE. SPARKLING MOSELLE DRY SHERRIES. CHOICE BORDEAUX WINES. "AFTER"DINNER PORT

LIQUEUR BRANDIES & WHISKIES. LIQUEURS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1883.

CHRISTMAS, 1883.

A S the above Festival is approaching, the munity of Hongkong that he is PREPARED ON HAND, or made to order, any weight.

to SUPPLY CHRISTMAS CAKES of the Best Quality, weighing from 11b. to tolby, READY MINCE PIES, Assorted TARTS, CAKES,

FRENCH. BISCUITS, and RUSKS, D. NOWROJEE, Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 24th December, 1883.

XMASI XMASII XMASIII KOCH & Co., Nos. 15 & 17, POTTINGER STREET.

THE LATEST NOVELTY OUT. AUTOMATIC WATER FOUNTAINS COME AND SEE, AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.

THE latest invention of the age; suitable for Parlour, Drawing Room or Conservatory. No Smell | No Smoke | No Danger | 11 These WATER FOUNTAINS are the result of a long series of scientific experiments only just arrived at the same of perfection. The motor power consists of a miniature engine propelled by hot air generated by a spirit lamp. The force of the ngine is sufficient to raise a jet of water several feet in the air, being regulated, as far as ten feet by the raising or lowering of the flame of the lamp. It takes but a few, minutes to set the machine in motion. No special attention required, save to trim the lamp once in 24 hours.
The Fountains are of taxteful design and are airanged for the reception of aquatic plants, or an aquanum, to suit the pleasure of the possessor, and are made as strong and durable as iron, glass, and wood can make them. Will last a lifetime and cannot get out of order. Call and

KOCH'& Co. Nos. 13 & 17, Pottinger Street, Hongkong, 11th December, 1883. [933] NOW READY AND FOR SALE,

Satisfy Yourselves.

607 A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE LIBRL TRIAL PRICE Y. FRASER SMITH OPIES, PRICE TWENTY CENTS, may

be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S. W. BREWER'S and THE NOVELTY STORE, also at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." [7 Hongkong, 7th December, 1881.

For Sale

FOR SAPE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE QUARTS..... \$22 per Case. PINTS..... \$23 per Case.

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE well-known Business of BROWN JONES & Co. Undertakers, Including STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c. Apply to GEO, STAINFIELD,

No. 6, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, 18th December, 1883. FOR SALE. COOD BORDEAUX CLARET

in Cases of 1 doz, Quarts at..... WULFE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS) in Cases of 12 Bottles at /:..... Some PRIME HOLLAND JENEVER in Stone Bottles, and some POMERANZEN

BITTERS. Double Barreled Breech Loading GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES and SHOT, &c., &c., &c. Very Fresh ITALIAN CONDENSED MILK in Cases of 4 Dozens, at \$6.50 per Case. J. F. SCHEFFER,

21 and 23, Pottinger Street. Hongkong, 16th November, 1883. T' AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED! CANVAS. LONG FLAX CROWN ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

DOLAN

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER." 22, PRAYA CENTRAL. OTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

WILLIAM

Hongkong, 6th December, 1883. RODERICK DHU WHISKY A. PURE Fine Flavoured Blend, Equal in

Bouquet and Style to the FINEST FRENCH BRANDY. SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG, C. L. THEVENIN Hongkong Hotel Building.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. THEVENIN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS,

HAS FOR SALE. FINE ASSORTMENT WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES. GRAND HERMITAGE, CHAMBERTIN,

POMMARD. RICHEBOURG, CHABLIS, OLD PORT. SHERRY, Pints and Quarts.

WHISKEY, LIQUORS AND SYRUPS.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1883. G. FALCONER & CO. A MATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

EWELLERS CHARTS AND BOOKS. :No.: 46, : Queen's-road Central [471

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. REGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND: MALLORY, Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. THRONOMETER, WATCH, AND JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMEN for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES, No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [478

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. CUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS. HEACONSPIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guas and Ammunition always

D. K. GRIFFITH.

ANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS BEACONSTILLD ARCADE (Opposite the City Hall)
Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the

in at control on handi of a

late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY for every description of Aerated Waters with prompeness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY INS WAS THE PERENT Consumers are Invited to to those carefully

SPARKLING WATERS THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR

Icngth of time in any climate

All Orders and Communications should be ad

FOR SALE ONLY, BY MOORE & Co.,

dressed to The Factory.

7. BEACONSFIELLY ARCADE

Queen's Road Central.

Agent. dressed to The Factory.

Amusements

THEATRE ROYA CITY HALL HONGKONG

-DAVIS-&-D'ANGELISLESSEES TO-MORROW EVENING.

THE 26TH DECEMBER. BOXING NIGHT.

LOFTUS TROUPE WILL PRODUCE THE AMUSING EXTRAVAGANZA ENTITLED BROWN AND THE BRAHMINS,

I-KI-KO-KO.

DRAMATIS PERSONZE. Tomidod the Tremendous-(King of an undiscovered Island in Ir. C. J. BARBER. the Atlantic or Pacific or somewhere or nowhere

Gallipotz-(A naturalized Englishman court Physician ex-Mr. JAS. MAAS. traordinary (very) who bolsters up his

credit by a Pill-hoh!

Keemo Kimo - (The Court embalmer, Mr. F. W. OAKLAND. ner 'accessions Captain Pop-(Of the Naval Cavalry-Loved by the Princess | Miss MINNIE NORDT:

and snubbed by the King. Ensign PetMiss MYRA SYDDONS. DISTINGUISHED Licut, Lardy Dardy ... (Specimens of the Oriental Fellah) companion

Dudes and Friends of Pop). DISTINGUISHED Major Haw Haw AMATEUR. The High Priest of DISTINGUISHED Brahma".... AMATEUR. William Tell (Alone! GEOR-DON CARLOS. Alone (-1)..... Brown (An Aspiring)

Grocer-Wrecked !)... Fatima (The Confident) Miss FLORENCE CONof the Princess; Sketch from Life) ... Skipthecorde (A pert young Miss who skips the cord to orchestral Miss DOLLY LOFTUS. cords for the purpose of touching a cord in the Audience's hearts)

Mr. JEFF. D'ANGELIS.

Princess Pretty Eyes | Miss VICTORIA (Of the above Island) | Lorius. Guards, Soldiers, Rag Tag and Bob Tail, Blacks, Browns, and Oriental Pichalds, SYNOPSIS OF SCENES AND INCIDENTS

SCENE I .- Chamber in the King's Palace. . Dispute and a Narrow Escape of being "shown up"-a Storm brewing within and without the Palace-Rage of the King-"Gol gol boldest Daughter, the Parient replied."

SCENE II .- Sea Shore During a Storm. A Consultation-Pop declares his wrongs-the Wreck i-the Recognition i-a Struggle for Liberty! Keemo triumphant !.... SCENE III .- The King's Front Garden. The Great Conspiracy-The Plot I the Princess

and the Pill !- " My Daughter ! 'oh, 'my Daughter I"-Lost | Lost | the Secret told at | For Freight or Passage apply to last!-Touching Appeal of Brown !- the Law of the Brahmins-Despair! Agony !! SCENE IV .- Royal Monument in the Groves of

Romeo and Juliet (without Romeo)-Courage of the Princess ! THE PROCESSION! Heart-rending Address of the Victim-Too late -Going ! Going ! a Substitute-Startling Denouement |- Farewell of Brown to the

To be followed by a pantominic abourdity entitled LOVE IN A TUB !!

THE ADVENTURES OF FOUR LOVERS! Box Plan at Mesers. KELLY & WALSH'S. "J. CHAS. DAVIS,

BARTLEY O'BRIEN Hongkong, 24th December, 1883.

Auctions.

GRIFFIN AUCTION. ESSRS. SAYLE & Co. will Sell

IVI Public Auction, at the RACE EN-CLOSURE, HAPPY VALLEY, on the moin-TO MORROW. the 26th instant, at 8 AM. TWO HIGH CLASS GRIFFINS specially selected in Mongolia by the excellent judge of racing stock "Tientsin." These ponies

are very handsome and have been highly tried, CHREE BELECTED GRIPFINS of superior quality, SAYLE & Co.

Auctioneers.:

Hongkong, 24th December, 1883.14 MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-tion ever produced for promoting the growth to the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philip pine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found baid, and it is quite common to see the females, with

hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will have the shampoo will The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely consident that by its restorative properties it will without sail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates acurt, dendrust, and cures all discards of the wash to the public pacific MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP,

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA (DIRECT.) THE Company's Steamship

"AMATISTA." Captain Hamlin, will be despended for the

above Port; on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at FIVE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELLe& Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1883. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA) PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

Captain C. Maliorsich, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 27th

THE Company's Steamship

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 18th December, 1883. 19 11 [940

UNION LINE. FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO. HE Steamship "LORD OF THE ISLES,"

Captain Filgate, due on or about the 31st instant. will have immediate despatch for the above For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co, Hongkong, 24th December, 1883. THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN.

AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSHAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to

MANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA

and Fiff.)

"NAPLES," Captain Thom, will be despatched as above. on TUESDAY, the 8th January, 1884; at Four

THE Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 17th December, 1883.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED --FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT, VIA

HE Company's Steamship

"AMATISTA," Captain Hamlin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 7th January, 1884, at Five P.M. a willing a state of the 400 3115 RUSSELL & Co.

General Managers Hongkong, 24th December, 1883. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUERNSLAND) PORTS, and taking through Cargo to Mew. ZEALAND, NEW-CALEDONIA

TASMANIA and FIJI).

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship L. Company's Steamer CATTERTHUN," will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 15th January, 1884. Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M., on MONDAY, the 14th January.

Contents and Value of the Packages must be

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CAM

Hongkong, 18th December, 1883.

SALLING VESSELS. FOR VICTORIA B.C.

THE A. L. British Bark

olimand the #ALICE MARY." Davis. Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick desputch. For Freight, apply to

Those and same RUSSELL & Cours Hongkong, it ith December, 1883. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 13/3 Lat. L. American Ship

CLARISSA B. CARVER Dow, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch: For Freight, apply to ... RUSSELL & Co.

FOR NEW YORK HE 3/3 L. I.II. American Ship PINATULE ONEIDA,"

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1883.

Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to Hongkong, 5th December, 1883.

still cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drigst. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and feyer of the scalp, which is the great cause of people loosing their having arrived. Consistent of Cargo are hereby requested to seal in their this wash up in bottles without allowing it to sement, and he will guarantee it to keep any least of time in any climate.

Hongkong, alst December, 1891

TRANSLATIONS-FROM-JAPANESE PAPERS.

A rumour is current that the Government are desirous of reducing the number of National-Banks to about fifty.

The cost of laying the telegraph cable between Japan and Korca is 78,500 yen, and of this sum ic Korean Government offer to pay 30,500 yen.

Asumour is current that His Excellency Inouye white appointed Minister to England, and that Mr. Mori now in London, will succeed him as Foreign Minister.

"His Imperial Highness Prince Arisugawa set on foot a subscription for the relief of the sufferers by the recent great earthquake in Italy, and about 6,000 yen were collected in Tokio.

It is a fact that the Finance Minister has recommended the Government to raise a loan of 25,000,000 yen at 6 per cent. The idea is to spend this money in railways, and other public

Mr. Yoshida, assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs, is engaged in the settlement of the Nagasaki trouble, and it is said that if he manages. the matter satisfactorily he will succeed Mr. Inouye as Foreign Minister.

As it is supposed that many of the manuscripts preserved as writings of Emperors and Empresses are forgeries, the Household Department wil make a critical examination of all these docuand ascertain which of them are genuine.

On the 5th ultimo a terrible storm was experienced at the Ogasawara Islands. At Chichi Jima, the principal island, 35 houses, including the official buildings, were destroyed, and great numbers of trees were blown down. The wind was even more violent on the other islands.

Yokkaichi Isć, is a good port for shipping, and the authorities of Miye Ken desire to construct a large wharf to give vessels greater facilities for loading and discharging, cargo. The estimated cost of the undertaking is 160,000 yen, and of this sum it is proposed that the inhabitants of Yokkaichi and Kuwana shall contribute 60,000 yen, other places in Miye Ken 40,000 'yen, and that the local treasury provide the remainder.

A correspondent in Seoul informs us that when the Korean Government wished to introduce a copper coinage a short time ago the project was strenuously opposed by several officials of great influence, and the scheme abandoned for the present. Paper money will, it is thought, now be issued instead. Preparatory to coining copper the Government made large purchases of that metal from the Japanese, but as they have ceased buying, some of our merchants who imported considerably to meet the expected demand have lost about 200,000 yen on the speculation .- Hiogo News.

It is reported that the Fuso Kan is under orders to sail for Annam.

H.H. Shotai, ex-King of the Riukiu Islands, will shortly return to his native country.

The Covernment, in drder to encourage marine insurance business, will subscribe yen 400,000 toward the capital—yen 600,000—of the Tokiyo Marine Insurance Company, which will shortly establish agencies at Kobe, Hakodate, and

offices will be kept with great strictness in future. The receipts for every payment, even of two or three sen, are to be submitted to the Council of sels and undivided suport than to any efforts of State in order to obtain the exact verification of

not visited the Minister, and even refrained from attending the celebration of the Emperor's birthday, notwithstanding a cordial invitation.

board the Rinjo Kan on the occasion of her. ship .- Shanghai Mercury. last foreign voyage. He expressed great sorrow for the loss of the men, and ordered those re-· sponsible to take precautionary measures to prevent the recurrence of such an event. Had rations are alleged to have been the cause of the fever. Accordingly, the Minister has issued instructions that, though economy is necessary, it must not be practised at the cost of health.

A report from Sado says that a great reform has been introduced into mining operations there. Hitherto twenty-five pits have been worked, and one thousand men were constantly employed. All but five pits have been closed, and many men have been dismissed. The number of officers has also been reduced. Altogether, the region looks as desolate as if a fire had passed over it. Three-tenths of the inhabitants were engaged in trade, manufacture, and agriculture, and all the rest in the mining business. The consequence of the closing of the mines has Been the impoverishment of the Sado islanders. The police are preparing for any outbreak that offiny occur. The rate of wages of the miners still employed has been reduced twenty per cent.

The following intelligence has been received from Korea :- A Chinese officer, by name Oshoro, in the service of the Korean Government is exerting himself to introduce the Christian religion into Korea. He forwarded a Chinese translation of the Bible to the Foreign Office, and explained to the officers that it does not reveal a corrupt religion. They were all horrified at finding that a believer in Christainity was in the Service of their Government. The Chief Commissioner for Foreign Affairs threatened to memorialize the King to expel the Chinese officer, who only escaped through the influence of the Prime Minister.-New coins have made their appearance in large quantity since the money, and decline to receive it otherwise than | to lights to be carried by steamers having vessels at a considerable discount. This is opposed to in town posted notices throughout the provinces orderculation of the new coinage. Japanese trade at about 12 miles distant, and about half a point shis to dishonest dealing on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points of on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points of on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off on the part of Japanese off and shout 1 points off on the part of Japanese off on the Points of Japanese off on the Points

NUDGE DENNY'S DEPARTURE.

The Consular body held a meeting yesterday afternoon, (4th inst.), and presented the following, which was read by Mr. Hughes, H.B.M.'s Consul, to Judge Denny, the United States Consul-General, on the occasion of his retirement from the port as doyen of the Consular Body. Judge Denny leaves for the United States on Sunday next-per s.s. Hiroshima Maru:-Shanghai, 12th December, 1883.

O. N. DENNY, Esq., Consul-General of the United States. Dear Colleague,-On the occasion of you leaving Shanghai for the purpose of visiting your native land, we avail ourselves of the opportunity to express our high appreciation of the able manner in which you have discharged the duties of doyen of the Consular Body at this port. 'We have witnessed how you have never spared pains or trouble in the performance of a task which was specially onerous during your recent tenure of office. We have witnessed how, by the exercise of good sense and sound judgment, you have dealt satisfactorily with the most difficult questions, while you have at the same time always acted in harmony with your colleagues. We thank you warmly for the kindness and courtesy which we have always received from you, and for your ready compliance with every suggestion which seemed likely to conduce to the good of the public and the prosperity of the foreign

With our best wishes for the health and happiness of yourself and family, and trusting we may soon have the pleasure of welcoming your return,

> We have the honour to be, Dear colleague.

.Very faithfully yours, P. J. HUGHES, H.B.M.'s Consul.

H.I.R.M.'s Consul. LUHRSEN.

H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General. MANUEL GINART. Act. Consul for Spain,

E. SHINAGAWA, Consul-General for Japan. O. DE LACERHEIM. Act, Consul-General for

Sweden and Norway. Consul-General for Belgium.

CARL-JANTZEN H.N.M.'s Acting Consul.

GUST. V. KREITNER, Acting Consul-General for Austria-Hungary. J. KESWICK.

Acting Consul for Denmark. BN. LAURENCE DE LALANDE, Gérant le Consulat Général de France. Lodovico Pocentini,

Acting Italian Consul General. Mr. Denny, in reply to the address, spoke as

P. J. HUGHES, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul, and Dear Colleagues, The cordial way in which you have expressed. on the eye of my departure, your approval of my course as a colleague and doyen of the Consular Body, is as surprising to me as it is gratifying. While in conducting the public business ! have always endeavoured to pursue that course The accounts of the various departments and | which would lead to the best and most satisfactory results, yet whatever success my efforts may have met with is due rather to your good counmy own. I may be permitted to add, however that during my experience in the Consular service. I have never attempted to advance the interests .. A Korean officer named Kim Ok-kyun, who I of my Government or those of its citizens at the came to Japan to purcline sailing ships for his expense of the rights of the subjects and citizens Covernment, paid a visit to H.E. Inouye one of other nationalities, believing, as I do, that the day and requested the Minister to lend him the interests of the American citizens are best pronecessary funds. His Excellency refused to moted when the rights of all foreigners are secmake the advance. Whereupon the Korean ured under the treaties, treating at the same diplomatist said that he would to to some other | time with exact justice the people of this great country and raise the money. Since this he has | Empire. And this shall continue to be my aim when I again return and resume those social and official relations with you which have alwave been attended with so much pleasure and unanimity. In conclusion, I have to especially Admiral Kawamura, Minister of Marine, has I thank you for the good wishes expressed for the caused a strict investigation to be made into the | health and happiness of myself and family, and cause of the death of twenty men from fever on to assure you of my highest esteem and friend-

SUPREME COURT

IN ADMIRALTY.

LEBANON," AND THE "MOUNT LEBANON". v. THE "PEKING."

Hiselordship the Chief Justice, Sir George Philippo, delivered the following judgment in these cross actions this morning, the 11th inst. Mr. J. J. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Brereton, Wotten, and Deacon, appeared for the owners of the Peking, and Mr. Alfred G. Wise, instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller and Johnson, for the Mount Lebanon. Lieutenant G. W. Balliston, R.N., acted as nautical assessor !-

These were cross actions brought by one vessel engainst the other for damage resulting from collision, and were consolidated by consent in order to save the expense of trying them separately. The collision occurred in the Canton River about 2.17 on the morning of the 18th of September. It was agreed by both parties that it. was a fine, clear, calm moonlight night The Mount Lebanon is a sailing vessel, and was going up the river on the flood tide with- the way in which the collision occurred, and so out any sail set, but using the motive power of do the movements of the vessels after the col- his head inshore a little in order to make a steam launch, which was lashed alongside her port quarter, and the Peking was a steamer. coming down. It is admitted that the Mount Lebunon was on the wrong side of the channel Spring. The prices of various articles have con- according to the rules for navigation of narrow siderably advanced, that is to say, the new coins | channels, and that the lights she carried were have depreciated. People do not like the new not in accordance with the regulations in regard

liminary action, put in on the part of the Peking. with gold bullion, they lose at least ten per cent. The helm of the Pabing was immediately ported, occurred, mithout any object except apparently how completely unmanageable the approach at the outset. Indeed, they encounter a loss of and a moment after the jib-boom of the lastery of the vessel and I do ing vessel was, and more especially when

bearing, about 2 points on the starboard bow. The mast-head and green lights were then seen; afterwards all three lights were seen, and then the red and mast head lights only. The steam whistle of the launch was blown three times, and when the collision was imminent the engines of the steam launch were stopped and reversed full

In the Petition, the preliminary act, put in on

the part of the Peking, is somewhat enlarged

upon, and the following account is given of the

collision :-- According to the statements made, the Peking left Canton on the 18th September, having on board a licensed pilot, one Theodore Wm. Drewes who took charge of the navigation of the vessel. At about 2 a.m., it being nearly slack water, the Peking was abreast of the Whampoa beacon going down the river at the rate of about 9 knots; about 10 minutes later two rod lights and one white light were seen to the 'S.E. about 1 a point on the port bow, and distant about 12 miles. That those lights turned out to be the lights of the Mount Lebanon coming up the river in tow of a steam launch. Upon seeing the lights, the helm of the Peking was put to port half a point, thus bringing the lights of the Mt. Lebanon at the least on the port bow. The steamer Peking proceeded on her new course for about five-minutes longer, heading now S.E. by S. by steering compass, and on such a course that the two vessels could have passed each other in perfect safety but for an improper manœuvre on the part of the Mt. Lebanon. That the Mt. Lebanon when at a distance of about 2 cables length-from the Peking, and bearing from-2 to 3 points on the port bow of the Peking, suddenly starboarded, showing her green light, and steered a course right across the bows of steamer. The helm of the Peking was at once put hard to port as the best means of avoiding the Peking might have got into this position the collision which then appeared imminent. but that about one minute afterwards the Mount Lebanon ran into the Peking, striking her amidships on the port side. The engines of the Peking were at once stopped and reversed, at 2.20 a.m. the Peking was stopped and chored. In the reply is set out also more fully than in the preliminary action, the Mount banon's account of the collision. It is alleged that on the 18th of September the Mount banon was proceeding up the Canton River with a flood tide, on her way from Hongkong to Whampoa, in charge of a steam launch, which was lashed to the Mount Lebanon's port quarter. That about 2.25 a.m. the Mount Lebanon was opposite Escape Creek, some distance below the fishing stakes, when a green light was seen, by those on board, about one mile distant and about 2 points on the starboard bow, which turned out to be the light of the Paking. That a minutes afterwards the Peking ported showed her a lights. The whistle of the steam launch was blown 3 times at short intervals. The Peking continued to port until she had shut out her green light, and the master of the Mount Lebanon, seeing that the Peking was coming right across the bows of the Mount Lebanon and that a collision was imminent; gave orders for the engines of the steam launch to stop and go full speed astern, but that almost immediately the Peking ran into the Mount Lebanon, striking her with her port side from about midships, and doing damage to her starboard bows and her Two more different accounts of the circum-

stances attending the same collision it is almost

impossible to conceive, and in endeavoring to

ascertain the true state of the facts. I have to lament-to-adopt-Lord-Chelmsford's_words in the case of the Ann, the great difficulty which is imposed upon me in this as in most cases collision to, decide between the conflicting and contradictory evidence of the parties. In most collision cases it is perhaps unavoidable. event generally takes place suddenly and unexpectedly. In the midst of the hurry, confusion and alarm which it ordinarily occasions there is no opportunity for calm observation of what occurring, and when afterwards an endeavor made to recall the circumstances in their minutest details, the sudden and hasty view of them which alone was possible, together with the natural bias of the human mind to put a favorable construction upon its own acts, combine to present to the parties opposite impressions which they believe to be recollections of the different occurrences. These observations will tend to remove from the witnesses in most of these cases the imputation of deliberately giving a false account of what passed before their eyes, but the result is often no less embarrassing and perplexing to those who have to find their way to the truth through the conflict and contradiction of the evidence. The evidence in this case, however, is, like the pleadings, so entirely opposite in its nature that it is difficult to resist the conclusion, making all due allowance for the circum stances usually attending a collision, that one side or other must have wifully misrepresented facts, Assisted by the nautical Assessor, I had the opportunity, in addition to the oral evidence given on both sides, of having the evidence explained by the witnesses by reference to charts of the river, and their courses were marked by each of the masters on the chart, and nearly all the witnesses illustrated their evidence by the use of models and drawings on the black-board, and think, and I am so advised that the evidence given by the captain and other witnesses on behalf of the Peking was of a more reliable nature than that given by the other side, It was consistent throughout and without contradictions; times and distances agree, and in some instances are corroborated by the witnesses on board the Mount Lebanon. The Peking was in charge of an experienced pilot, who unfortunately, however, could not be called as a witness She was pursuing, according to the accoun given by all the witnesses, what I find to be the usual and proper course for vessels of her class coming down the river, and was on her right side of the channel. It was also the most direct and natural course for her to pursue in order for her to go down the middle of the channel leading to the and bar, and by pursuing the course that it is alleged she did, the pilo would have the advantage of knowing exactly where he was on passing the tide pole which has been alluded to by the witnesses on both sides. Besides this, the damage done

The evidence given by Captain Nelson and bable, for although he states he had passed position immediately before the collision where her free from blame in the matter. from ten to one hundred per cent, on every Leganon first came into contact with the Poking. not think she could have passed on the heard the three whistles of the steam Article VII details the course to be followed with the Poking and Pablish by ROBERT FRASER SKITH at transaction. Hence, the decime in the trade— According to the statements made in the present that he should have reversed his entransaction. Hence, the decime in the trade— I have done in the found that the land on the Corean Coasts. All salved December 1 and 1 and 2 and 3 a

it is stated that the Mount Lebanon was opdistant and a points on the starboard bow, was first tion, if the master's evidence that he went about the collision. If this be the case, then it is clear that the account given by the master of the Mt. Lebanon of the position of the different vessels in the river as well as of their relative positions. to one another must be discarded, and very much importance cannot be attached to the bearings alleged to have been taken by the master of the Mt. Lebanon, bearings which it would be very difficult to take accurately, as I am advised, night, with an ordinary compass, and which are manifestly incorrect in accordance with the case originally set up by the Mount Lebanon and the distance run from Nimrod Creek and the evidence of the sampan man.

If, then, we put the Mount Lebanon on the point marked C, where she is alleged to have been first seen by the Peking, which is in accordance with what I have already pointed out, the bearings of the Peking's lights as stated by the witnesses for the Mount Lebanon would put her over the North or East Bank of the river, quite out of her course, supposing she were going to make for the tide-pole. It is quite possible that of each other. The Mount Labanon, was the but it is so improbable, that I should require much more clear and reliable evidence upon this point. There is nothing in the contradictory evidence of the master and crew of the Mount Lebanon to induce me as against the clear, and in the main reliable evidence on the part of the Pearing to credit it. Assuming. however, the statement of the witnesses for the Mount Labanon to be correct, viz:, that they saw the green light of the Peking on their starboard bow, and subsequently that they saw the red light so close that a collision was imminent. should not consider the Mount Lebanon free from blame. The Mount Lebanon was, according to the case set up for her, proceeding up the river at a slow speed of 2 to 2 knots, in charge of a steam launch lashed to her port quarter, on a flood tide: It was more important therefore that she should be kept to her own side of the channel than if she had been really a steamer; for, although she had the motion of a steamer, she could not be considered as manageable as one. It would be difficult for her to get out of the way of a steamer coming down the river at a fast speed. The captain states that he did not know any such is unnecessary for me to notice these rule for the navigation of narrow channels as that contained in Article 21 of the Regulations of | that in my opinion the Regulations are 1879, although he appears to have been ac- binding on English vessels, and vessels quainted with Article 19, which was promulgated belonging to the foreign nations, mentioned it in those very Regulations for the first time; but I the Second Schedule to the Order in Council, in apart from this, it was admitted by those on all parts of the world, and they apply to such board the Mount Lebanon that the red light vessels in the Canton river as much as they of the Peking was seen at a distance of, would apply to vessels in the Thames, if no variously estimated at from 1 to 2 of a mile; special Regulations had been made by comand that a considerable interval of time, petent local authority. "If it is intended to 2 minutes according to the master's statement, bring any particular case within any of the elapsed before the collision. Assuming the distance only to have been 1 of a mile. I think that his-proper course would have been to have ported instead of going astern, and I am advised that if he had so done, he would have averted all risk of collision. According to the case for the Mt. Lebanon, however, although upon her own showing she would not have been free from blame, the Peking, of course, having the Mt. Lebanon green light on her starboard bow, had no right to attempt to cross that vessel's bows, even although the Mt. Lebanon was on the wrong side of the Channel. They would, therefore, if the evidence on the part of the Mt. Lebanon were reliable, which, as have before stated. I think it is not, be both

to blame. With regard to the Peking's account of the matter, I must observe that the positions of the vessels and courses marked upon the chart cannot be accepted, nor were they put forward as strictly accurate. I had some difficulty, from the positions of the vessels marked on the chart, in seeing how the witnesses could make out that they saw the Mount Lebanon's light on their starboard bow when they first caught sight of her, and so clearly as to have the whole of her broadside exposed so that they could see the steam launch on her port quarter, but a slight variation in the position and the courses of the vessels would, in my opinion, and in the opinion of the nautical assesson agree with the witnesses' description of the bow on which they saw the Mount Lebanon and her bearings on

I do not concur with the master, however, in his opinion that the Mount Lebanon could only see his green light on the point marked P. by him on the chart. On the contrary, especially considering the bend of the river. I think quite possible that those on board the Mount Lebanon did see first his green light, then the three lights together, and then the red light but it would have been on their port, and not on their starboard bow. If they so see those lights, it is quite possible that the people on the Mount Lebanon, upon so secing them, and not taking into account the navigation of the river, might have become alarmed and considered there was danger, when, in fact, all risk had ceased. I think it is probable that both vessels were making in the direction of the tide pole. The night was, however, a bright moonlight inight and unless their attention was wholly occupied by the lights, they must have seen distinctly the position of the two ships on the river in respect of one another, apart from the lights altogether, and that as the Pekin was steering by the land and not by compass, the she was very likely coming round the bend the river slightly under the influence of a por helm. I can give no explanation however. the Paking seeing the green light of the Mount Lebanan before the steam launch whistled and less it be that the sampan man was putting out the tide pole, which, I think, was not improhis witnesses is by no means satisfactory, as before the collision, he does not say how long there are numerous contradictions in it. Besides before the collision he had seen it. Accepting this, according to the evidence given on the part the account given on the part of the Peking as of the Mount Lebanon, the Peking was in a being substantially correct, I cannot consider

she had no object in being, completely out of her ling admitted in the Petition, that it was course in the track, as the witnesses for the about a minute after the Peking's helm was Mount Lebahon themselves say, of all the junks put hard to port after seeing the green the intention of the Government, which has According to the statements made in the pre- on the river both going up and coming down, light that the collision took place, and the and if the Peking's course was altered in their evidence goes to show it was, if anything, of 30 cents per ton a single payment being ing the Koreans to offer every facility for the cir- the Mount Lebanon was first seen by the Peking manner alleged by those on board the Mount in more than a minute between sighting the green Lebanon, it could never have altered to the extent | light and the collision. I consider, and am so shows no sign of improvement in Inchbon on the portbow of the Peking. Two red lights and mentioned with no other object than that of un- advised, that the first impulse of the master of Koreans and Japanese complain of the disad- one white light were then scen; after that, one necessarily crossing the bows of the Mount the Peking namely, to stop and reverse, was the vantages of their situation. The former attribute green light; and that when about a cable lengths | Lebanon. Putting the Peking at the point correct thing to do under the circumstances, the approaches to the open ports.

Lebanon, the Peking was first seen by the cording to the pleadings, as well as the evidence, done so and put his head to starboard, I think cargo or property is to be carefully protected, Mount Lebanon about one-mile distant and the Mount Lebanon must have been considera- and am advised that there would have been no bly higher up the river than marked by the collision, or even if he did not quite clear the provided for. master on the chart, inasmuch as in the reply Mount Lebenon's stern, the collision would have been sight and the Mount Labanon aloneposite Escape Creek some distance below the fish- to blame. I am advised that if it took a little ing stakes when the green light, about one mile lover a minute to get into the position the Peking was in at the time of the collision, had the seen. This would also be about the posi- engines been reversed promptly, it would have taken at least couble that time before the Peking's mile after leaving Nimrod Creek before he head would have been made to go off to port saw the Peking's I light is correct, and the sam- sufficiently to have allowed her to pass under pan man, the only man on board apparently who the Mount Letanon's stern, and it would under had any local knowledge of the river and who these circumstinces have been for the Mount was admittedly steering at the time distinctly Lebanon to see that she did not back into the Pestarboard, adhered to his statement that the king, even although her way might not have been tide-pole and fishing stakes were passed before | completely stopped. The master of the Peking was unable to my howslong it would take to get the way off the Peking, when going at 9 knots, but on this very occasion way was got off her sufficiently to enable her to anchor within two minutes and in a distance of four cables length. I do not think there can be any justification for one vessel to dart across another's bows at a speed of a knots under the circumstances mentioned. The only justification, as it seems even although it was a bright moonlight to me, would be success. It is thought the pilot very nearly succeeded in clearing the Mount Lebanon on this occasion, and he managed to escape, running on ahead himself, but in my opinion it was a most improper thing for him to have done, and it is almost impossible to conceive any circumstances under which it would have been justifiable. Certainly in the present instance none such have been suggested to me. With regard to the Mount Lebanon, I consider that before she threw her head to starboard the ship was in a perfectly safe position, and had they continued their course they would have passed clear first cause of the collision by throwing across the bows of the Paking without any cause. If she had not done so before, she did so after she gave the order-to go full speed astern, which undoubtedly had the reffect of

throwing her head to port much more than the master of the Mount Lebanon was willing to admit; but as I consider the Peking was not justified in deliberately running across the bows of the Mount, Lebanon, and as consider the Peking had sufficient time to comply with Art. 18 of the Regulations, and that f she had taken the proper steps she might have avoided the collision altogether, I must hold both vessels to blame. I have not taken any notice of the alleged breach of regulation in respect of lights as contained in Art. 4, as it was admitted that that breach could by no possibility

have caused the collision.

It was contended that Art. 21 as to narrow channels cannot apply to the Canton river, and that if it did it could not be insisted on, as i had not been alleged in the pleadings that the Mount Labanon was to blame for being on the wrong side. In the view I have taken the circumstances attending the collision; points. I think it right, however, to state exceptions contained in Arts. 21, 23 or 25, the burden of proof is, in my opinion, on the vessel setting up the exception, and this seems to have been so decided in the case of The Concordia;

S.R., 1 app. cas. 93. matter may now be referred; if the parties desire the amount of damage which each vessel re- | hibited. ceived, in accordance with the Admiralty rules in this respect.

THE BRITISH TREATY WITH COREA.

We (Courier) are informed that the following are the leading conditions of the treaty between Great Britain and Coren, which was signed at

Seoul on the 26th ultimo:-

Article I. provides for Peace and Amity, and for the exercise of good offices in case of these being required by one or other of the contracting

Article tr. provides for Diplomatic and Consular representation.

Article III. secures to the British Authorities exclusive jurisdiction in all cases, civil or criminal, brought against British subjects in Corea, either by the Corean Government or Corean subjects, or by any British or other foreign subject or citizen. Any complaints' involving a penalty or confiscation for breach of the Treaty or of the Regulations annexed thereto, will also be decided by the Britis

Article IV. opens the ports of Chemulpo (Jens) chuan), Wonsaan (Gensan), and Pusan (Fusan) the City of Hangyang (Seoul), and the town of Yanghwachin to British trade. Choice may be made of another port in the neighbourhood o Pusan, and of another town in the neighbourhood of Yanghwachin, if those two places should be found unsultable; but the right to open commercial establishments in Hanyang (the capital) is subject to surrender if the Chinese Government should relinquish that right. At each of the places named. British subjects may rout or purchase land or houses, and may erect dwellings, warehouses and factories. The sites for the foreign Settlements are to be selected and laid out by the Corean Government, in conjunction with the competent Foreign Authorities, and will he managed by a Council, the constitution of which will be determined in the same way British subjects will have full liberty to travel and trade in the interior of the country, and wil be amenable in the settlements or elsewhere to such Municipal Police and other Regulations as may be agreed on by the authorities of the two

countries. Article V. gives British subjects the right to import into any Corean open post from any foreign port or any Corean open port all kinds of merchandize (excepting prohibited goods); and to here, and have dropped to-day from Tis. 120 to export the same to any Corean open porty or to 900 any foreign port. It provides for drawbacks on Chinese foreign goods, and for the refund of duty on liere report that other banks both here and as Corean produce when proved to have been con- Shanghai will be affected. veyed to a Corean open port. All goods that I it is reported that Admiral Enometa is comhave once, paid the duty of the tariff may be ing down from Peking to have an interview transported to any Corean open port free of duty, with Li. It is also reported that Li has requestor may be conveyed into the interior free of any | cd Taotal Shul to take over the general manageadditional tax, excise or transit duty whatsoever. Tohnage dues are to be paid at the rate good for four months grand the whole of the dues so collected are to be appropriated to the construction of lighthouses, beacons, etc., and to the improvement of the anchorages at and

twice their yalue.

and the wants of the shipwrecked persons fully

Article VIII. relates to ships of war. They may visit any Corean port, may store supplies at the open ports, and may make surveys of the

Article- IX. sanctions, the employment o Corean subjects by British subjects in any lawful capacity

Article X. Is the favoured nation clause, and secures to the British Government and subjects all privileges that have been or may hereafter be granted by the Corean Government to the Government or subjects of any other Power.

Article-XI- provides for the revision of the treaty and tariff by mutual consent in ten years. Article XII. provides that any dispute as to the meaning of the treaty shall be determined by the English text The Regulations of Trade annexed to the

treaty define the course of procedure in relation -firstly, to the entrance and clearance of vessels; secondly, to the landing and shipping of cargo and the payment of duties; and thirdly, to the protection of the revenue.

The Import Tariff in its classified form is arranged under six headings :-

Class I.—Duty free goods—contains agricultural limplements, books, bullion, coins, models, packing materials, plants, samples, scientific instruments, travellers' baggage, &c.

Class II., being goods subject to an advalorem duty of five per cent.; comprises various raw materials, together with grain, seeds, beans and pulse, flour and meal, hides and skins, horns and hoofs, kerosene and mineral oils; metals in pig, sheet, bar, &c.; oil cake, and all manures, drugs and medicines; yarns of all kind; and all menumerated articles, raw or unmanufactured.

Class III.—The goods under this head, which are to pay 75 per cent ad valorem, form the most important class of the tariff. They consist of cotton manufactures of all kinds cotton and woollen, and cotton and silk mixtures: woollen manufactures of all kinds and woollen and silk mixtures; linen or linen mixed with cotton wool, or silk; grass cloth, and all textiles in hemp, jute, &c.; clothing or wearing apparel of all sorts, ordinary carpeting chemicals, dyes, colours, and paints, leather; window glass, plain or colored; metals in pipe, tube, or wire; steel, tin-plates, nickel, white copper or other valuable metals; hardware, cutlery, machinery, porcelain, paper, soap, sugar all qualities, tea, raw silk, and some silk manufactures, soft woods and timber, and all unenumerated articles partly manufactured.

Class IV. comprises goods liable to a duty of ten per cent, and consists of beer and foreign wines, superior carpeting, certain silk manufactures, and clothing made wholly of silk ; clocks and watches, in silver; glassware, furniture, leather manufactures, fancy paper, plated ware, pictures, hard woods, various articles of auperior make, and all unenumerated articles completely manufactured.

Class V. consists of goods liable to twenty per cent. duty. These are articles of luxury such as amber, coral, jade, ivory, birds'-nests, tortoise shell, embroideries, furs, musk, jewellery, precious stones, velvet, waches either gold or gilt, firearms, tobacco, spirits and liqueurs,

Class VI., being prohibited goods, consists of adulterated goods or medicines, arms and munitions of war (except when imported under permit), counterfelt coins, and opium (except medicina

All native produce, except the free list, consisting of refined gold and silver, bullion, gold Both vessels, having been held to blame, the | and silver coins, plants, samples, and travellers luggage, will pay an ad valorem duty of five per it to the Registrar and merchants to ascertain | cent. The exportation of red ginteng is pro-

> The above ad valorem tariff is to be converted into specific rates as soon as possible by the nuthorities of the two countries. Duties may be paid in Mexican dollars or

Japaneses silver yen.

TIENTSIN.

- (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

December 8th, 1863. In regard to the Secret Decree, it was issued in September last, and no doubt a copy was in M. Tricou's possession when he was in Peking.

and it had very likely been received in Europe long before it was published in the Shanghai I hope the French will take Bacninh; if not it will encourage the war party in their boasting that France is afraid to do so. If Bacninh is taken the Chinese will then withdraw from the field, but so long as they delay, the Chinese

have hopes that they and the Black Flags united can beat the French troops in Tongking. Sir Harry Parkes, as advised in my last, arrived and had an interview with Li Hung-chang, and Li expressed a hope that Sir Harry and his Government would be good enough to use their best endeavours to assist Marquess Tachg in his negotiations with France, so that a peacerble result would be obtained in the French, Chinese and Annamese affairs. To this Sir Harry is said to have consented, and promised to acquaint his

Government of Life wishes. During these laste few days it is currently reported, that Sir Harry and Li have arranged the Tongiding question. Ma Kein-sung's friends report here what he? has been commissioned by it to go to Shanghai to examine the books and accounts of the China Merchants, Steam Navigation Company, and report the financial position of Mr. Shui, as Li remitted Tis 300,000, and the Customs Caotal 200,000, yet the manager sake for more; as Ma did go by the Hacan, there is, no noubt, a great deal of truth in the report, especially, as Mais

family remains hero, was the less Hu Singang, the great Banker, is bankfupt he Chinese here say his liabilities are Ila 10.000.000. The bank has been closed here and n Peking by the Government aland the manager, here is clocked up in the Heir Yamen, and many of his high official friends. The Kaiping Mining shares are declining

ment of the C.M.S.N. Co.

None of the Chinese here believe in the Secret Decree of September last, of of war between France and China unless France should decide to go to war with China, and march her troops from Tongking Into Chinese territory. The Annamese Ambassadors are still here.

waiting for L's progrise d'aid and will, no doubt remain all the wintes. Some of the Chinese will have it that the senior (Ambaisagos is Tuduc and Runay him of the Cha-

for each Candidate.- I have the honour to be, Mr. Johnson's proposal being adopted. Sir, Your most obedient Servant. W. H. MARSH.

Colonial Secretary.

The Senior Police Magistrate, Hongkong

COLONIAL SECRETARY TO CHAIRMAN OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 20th December, 1883. SIR,-You are already aware, that upon the Governor's recommendation, as approved by Her Majesty the Queen, certain chaffges will be made in the constitution of the Legislative Councile and that for the future, one Un-official Member of that body will, as a general rule, be appointed on the nomination of the Chamber of

As it is the intention of His Excellency to summon the re-constituted. Council to meet for the despatch of business, so soon as Her Majesty's Order giving formal effect to the reform already approved has been received, it is desirable that the nomination of a Member by the Chamber of Commerce should be made at an early period.

You are, therefore, as Chairman, requested to convene a meeting of the Chamber at an early date, and to invite the Members to make their choice in the manner prescribed by the regulations of the Chamber, and to return to me, for submission to . His Excellency, the name of the Member nominated

The return should be accompanied, for the Governor's information, by:-(1.) A copy of the notice convening the meeting

(2.) A list of the Members present at the meeting. (3.) A list of the Candidates with the name

of their proposers and seconders... (4.) A list of voters. (5.) A statement of the number of votes given for each Candidate. - I have the honour to be

Sir Your most obedient Servant, W. H. MARSH,

Colonial Secretary. The Chairman of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met for the despatch of business at 2-30 on the afternoon of the 18th instant. Present :- His Excellency the Governor, Sir George F. Bowen; Hon. Sir Geo. Phillippo, Chief Justice; Hon. W. H. Marsh, Colonial Secretary; Hon, E. L. O'Malley, Attorney-General; Hon. A. Lister, Acting Colonial Treasurer; Hons. P. Ryrie, F! B. Johnson, J. M. Price and Dr. Stewart, un-official members. His Excellency entered the Council room leaning on Mr. Maguire, his private Secretary, and walking lame. The Chief Justice did not arrive until shortly after 3 o'clock.

Before commencing business, the newly appointed Justices of the Peace were sworn in by Mr. Stewart-Lockhart, Clerk of Councils.

After the minutes of the last meeting of Council were read and confirmed, His Excellency the Governor opened the proceedings by the following remarks :- Honor able gentlemen of the Legislative Council, as you are already aware. I had not contemplated meeting you again until the Colonial Legislature should have been re-constituted in the - manner graciously sanctioned, on my recommendation, by Her Majesty the Queen. In consequence, however, of the arrival of H.M.'s Ordef in Council formally authorising the reform already granted having been accidentally delayed. I have summoned you for the consideration of certain votes of public money, and for racter, as set forth in the order of the day, 13 (

Mr. Marsh then proposed that the following payments authorised in excess of the Estimates 1883 be passed :-\$200 for watering streets; 1,636.36, grant to Mr. Colquhoun towards cost f the exploration survey from British Burmah to .W. China, and from the north of Siam down the Menam valley to Bangkok; \$1,335.46 for furniture for Government House; \$1,700 for re-cone struction of Wyndham Street sewer, in lieu of the votes approved by the Finance Committee on the 21st June 1883 for surface drains, &c., in Royal Mint and Pennington Streets; \$6000, building grant to St. Joseph's College; \$365.58, for reprinting certain missing ordinances \$100 as a honorarium to the Secretary to the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the circumstances attending the alleged smuggling from Hongkong into China of epuim and other goods; \$10, allowance to Ath clerk for a Chinese teacher from 1st to 30th November: \$433 for repairs to fire engines, hose, &c., and \$100 for miscellaneous services in connection with roads, streets, and

The votes were all duly passed by the Council, but Mr. F. B. Johnson drew attention to one, that of \$6,000, as a building grant to St. Joseph's College, sanctioned by the Secretary of State; and pointed out that all grants should be submitted for the consideration of the Legislative Council before being sent home for approval. It was not the practice for any honorable member to vote or speak against any proposal which had received the sanction of the Secretary of State, but unless their position was a sham and a farce, and that they were there only to register the conclusions of the Secretary of State, all proposals involving the expenditure of public money should come before them first, when every member should be allowed to vote according to his conscience. He wasenot prepared to offer any objection to the original vote of \$5,000 for St. Joseph's College, but he did object to the extra \$1,000 approved by the Secretary of State. Grants in ald were all very well so long as an educational * test was properly settled, but when there was a sort of concordat between the Government and the ecclesiastical authorities it was quite another thing. He would ask whether the Portugueso community were entirely satisfied with

A statement of the number of votes given granted. He (Mr. Marsh) saw-no; ebjection to

His Excellency the Governor said he entirely agreed with the hon, member (Mr. Johnson), and that regulations would be introduced inder which by the reconstituted Legislative Council.

A remark by Dr. Stewart to the effect that he had no opportunity of finding out what the views of the Postuguese community might be regarding education, closed the discussion inifiated by Mr.

The Attorney General then introduced the bills for the naturalization of Lai Fong. J. A. Carvalho, Wong Shing, and H. J. Rodrigues, which were read a first time.

Mr. Johnson asked permission to introduce for first reading a bill for the construction of certain and a bill to amend the Tramways Ordinance, which was granted, the bills being read a first time. The hon member then said he gave notice to the Clerk of Councils to ask leave to introduce an ordinance to enable Mr. C. P. Chater to construct plersand wharves in the harbour, but he saw no order in the book.

Some discussion hereupon arose between Mr. Johnson, the Chief-Justice and the Attorney-General as to the regularity of the proceeding, the required 3 days" notice not having been given, and no notice having been published in the Government Gasette, Mr. Johnson stoutly contending that he was quite in order. The Governor, to quadrate matters. said he should summon another meeting "next week, if that would suit Mr. Johnson. The honorable member persisted in declaring that he was not out of order in introducing the Attorney-General pointed out that the procedure was not in accordance with parliamentary. rules. His Excellency said he thought the best way would be to appoint a Committee of the Council to revise the rules and assimilate them to parliamentary practice. It was arranged, after some discussion, to have another meeting of Council on Friday week, after the Christmas holidays, when the bill se the piers and wharves to be constructed by Mr. Chater could be brought forward.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS AT THE TEMPERANCE HALL.

The first of a series of quarterly meetings under the auspices of the Order of Good Templars was held last evening (the roth inst.), in the Temperance Hall. About one hundred members of the order and votaries of temperance principles ant down to a noble spread provided by.Mr. Nelson Pugh, the popular manager of the Hall. After the good things had been attended to in downright open-your-shoulders Good Templar fashion, the programme for the evening was duly proceeded with. The Chair-was-occupied in the unavoidable

absence of Bro. C. G. Bunker, by Bro. Sergt. Major Gleeson, who, after apologizing for Mr. Bunker's absence and his own inability to do justice to the position he occupied, remarked that it was expedient for the Good Templars to undertake an aggressive work. They had to consider the numerous counter attractions to which temperance men are constantly exposed in this colony, and it was necessary, under the circumstances, for the Good Templars and their colleagues in the cause of Temperance to use their utmost endeavours to counteract these attractions and adopt some means whereby the evils of drink might be stopped. For the promotion and wellbeing of the Order it was considered advisable to hold quarterly public meetings, of which this evening's gathering was the first. He hoped this first attempt on their part to provide amusement for a numerous class would the despatch of other business of a pressing cha- lead to good results. To-night's meeting was an experimental attempt; and he would_ask the audience to over-look whatever shortcomings there might be in their programme.

> Brother Gleeson resumed his seat amidst great applause, and a most excellent programme of musical and dramatic selections was ably gone through by several of the members, Bro. W Goulbourne kindly and most efficiently presiding at the piano. Bro. Charles, Howard, especially distinguished himself, and was loudly applauded Taken as a whole the entertainment was a most successful one, and we can honestly congratulate the promoters for what they have already achieved in a good cause.

GRAND FAREWELL TEA MEETING AND ENTERTAINMENT AT THE TEMPERANCE HALL.

We have sojourned in many lands in both of the torrids and temperates—the frigid we have reserved for the time in the distant future when we shall essay the sublime discovery which greater men than ourselves have perished in attempting, namely, the whereabouts of the mysterious North Pole-have visited many Temperance Halls, and been present at many of the entertainments given by those very useful institutions, but were a bound to confess that we have neveryet witnessed a jollier Tea than that given at the Temperance Hallin Queen's Road last evening, the 13th inst. under the auspices of the Royal Naval Temperance Society. We use the term follier" of malice aforethought. It is a great mistake to suppose that jollity only pertains to festive occasions when the flowing bowl of champagne. good Rhine wine," or Rhoderick Dhu punch reulates. There is, in our opinion, a superior kind of jollity, the jollity not born of poisonous sleoholic compounds, but the purer, calmer follity which has its source in rational social enoyment and cheering Bohes, the veritable least of reason and flow of soul." That jollity was realised to the fullest extent last evening by organizing agent. large numbers of our gallante Tars" and soldiers; and although we are not teetotallers posed by Mr. Haly, R.N., brought the toasts to a difficulty in clearing up this point satisfactorily, progress of the pupils during the year, special E Ray, Writing. curselves, a prolonged residence in the Far close. Three hearty cheers were given for the as some of those in the yetandah must mention being made of Master F. Shepheid. F. Morris.—Drawing and general improvement, on purely medical grounds, of course, for our stemants of course, for our stemants of course, for our stemants asks and our often infilmities," yet cutertainment, which was opened by an address of the occurrence at the time, informs pressing his thanks to, and approval of the man. Boys recently admitted to whom prizes are have control of the public expenditure, and any effort made to control and restrict the demon by the chairman, the Rev. Mr. Parper, chaplain of intemperance, which; stalks through the the Audacious. The reverend gentleman, in well versandshone after the boys. The bo Mr. Manh said he was out of the Colony when the Finance Committee meeting was, held in which the vote of \$5000 ff St. Joseph's college was recommended. It is the fathion of the hard-headed ones who to fire submitted the application of the street was recommended. It is the fathion of the hard-headed ones who of \$1000 ff was a possible to some the street would be found in a desnatch from that official of 1820 from that official of 1820 from the second man fell close alongside the first and leaves he would be a sufficient. in a despatch from that official of 1879, from quickly get demoralized and lose equiliwhich he would read the following extracts:

brium, but they should bear in mind that the station where they would be taken care of and other's body both being locked in the cold eignumber of subscribers to the general fund among The expenditure upon education from public "immutable mean" is not possible to every one; always find, a home. He hoped and trusted brace of Death. The third one fell a few whole ground is and was even beyond the reach of the great Dr. that at the expiration of their commission they distance from the other two. The head of menting pay for the prizes—(Applance). Steamers Vangehing, Pooch, and Fungshame. finds is considerable, but the whole ground is far from covered, and for this reason, if for the expiration of their commission they distance from the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the parents of the expiration of their commission they distance from the expiration of their commission they distance from the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the parents of the expiration of their commission they distance from the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the parents of the expiration of their commission they distance from the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards they and was even beyond the reach of their trust in parents of the parents of the parents of the parents of the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the expiration of their two. The third one fell a lew yards they and was even beyond the reach of their two. The third one fell a lew yards the parents of the parents

nos moutons.

a reception to their successors, to encourage them footsteps of those of their predecessors who were members of the Royal Naval Temperance Society. The room in the Hall appropriated to entertainments was very gaily got up for the occasion. The walls from top to bottom were draped throughout with flags of various nations, and from lines hung from pillar to pillar, both piers and wharves in the harbour of Victoria, lengthways and crossways, depended numerous small flags of various colors, used for signalling purposes. The principal staircase was also prettily draped with flags. Over the front of the stage hung a portrait of Miss Agnes Weston. "the scamen's friend," and the stage itself shared in the general adornment. Altogether, responsible to Him for the use of all His good the room presented a very pretty, not to say gorgeous appearance, and reflected great credit on law to God, as we were under law to man. It was the taste of the blue-jackets who ornamented nohardship to be in a land where there were strict

bill, simply to be read a first time, when the terest in thee spiritual and moral welfare our life we were free to do as we liked and think of the men of the army and navy, of the whole of the arrangements. His Excellency Vice Admiral Willes arrived about half past six, and Lady. Bowen and the Misses Bowen shortly afterwards, accompained by Lieutenant Vyvyan, the Governor's aide-decamp. As lady Bowen entered the room, the assembly rose to their feet and sang the National Anthem. Ten was then proceeded with, and was served by the delicate hands of upant Vyvyan, some naval officers, and other gen- it as condemning every thing like enjoyment in tlemen, also lending a hand in carrying round | life, as if God gave us a beautiful world and then the fragrant beverage. Lady Bowen, accompained by Admiral Willes, went round the several tables, patting a little one here and there, and I us powers of mind and body fitted to enjoy it. addressing some words to the men. Between 300 and 400 people sat down to tea, the bluejackets and Buffs mustering strong. There were: also members of the Marines, Royal Artillery and police present, and several military ladies with their children. The room was literally crowded; and additional tables had to be laid out in one of the adjoining rooms. Lady Bowen and party did not remain long. We overheard her ladyship tell a gentleman present that the Governor could not come as he had met with another accident on Tuesday. We hope it was not of a serious nature. Towards the conclusion of the Tea, Mr. James Francis, organizing agent of the Royal Naval Temperance Society, asked Admiral Willes to say a few words to the men. His Excellency advanced to the top of the room

and said:— Soldiers, sailors and marines, I am going to ask you to drink the health in a flowing bowl of tea of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, and in so doing. I take the opportunity of bidding the marines and sailors going home on the 20th, farewell. I wish them a pleasant passage and a happy meeting with their friends. I invite those lately come out to support by example those who are going away. I consider this is an excellent institution. Drunkenness is the cause of nearly all the crime in the navy, and I daresay also in the army, The soldiers will be encouraged in temperance by the General and their officers. I only address the sailors and marines, and I am sure the members of the Temperance Society will increase considerably. I ask you to drink the health of the Queen, and give Her Majesty, three cheers.

The toast was duly drunk in sparkling Bohca. 3 rounds of cheers being given for Her Majesty. and "one more" for the gallant Admiral, who, though evidently not a Demosthenes or a Pope Hennessy in "the gift of the gab," is yet practical, bluff, kind-hearted old sailor who knows what he's about

The health of the President of the United States was next proposed by Sergeant Major. Gleeson of the Buffs, and duly honored, three rounds of " hip hip hurrah" finishing up the toast. Mr. Haly, R.N., then proposed the health of His Excellency the Governor, the toast receiving like treatment.

The gallant Admiral then said he was going to propose another toast, in which he knew the sailors and marines would cordially join, and he didn't think the East Kents would be very far behind, and that was the health of the kind ladies who had given the entertainment that evening. The toast was drunk with all honors, the fair ones being cheered to the echo.

Mr. Chisham, R.N., next proposed the health of Miss Agnes Weston, and said that no words of his could make her dearer than she already was to the British sailor. She was quite proud of their having carried the Temperance banner to the North Pole. They would be able to fight the battles of their country better without than with alcohol, and they would, moreover, be better husbands, better sweethearts and better men. The toast was duly honored.

Mr. Wright, R. N., the Commodore's Secretary, said he was going to make one little break in Mr. Francis' programme. He would ask them to drink the health of Mr. Francis him-Many of them were not acquainted with some of those whose healths had been drunk, but they all knew Mr. Francis, and the more they did know of him the more they loved him for the warm interest he took in the welfare of scamen. Let them hope that Mr. Francis would live long to fulfil his present position. The toast was duly drunk, and three hearty cheers given for the Society's indefstigable

temperance like a scorching wind sweeps R.N., the Commodore's Secretary, formed an over our native land, blasting it with poverty item in the programme. Mr. Weight concluded and crime, disease and death, it behoves every it by wishing the homeward bound men, in the one of us to do what he or she can to stem the name of the local branch of the Society, a safe, tide of evil. However, we did not sit down to | speedy and pleasant voyage, and a happy reunion all votes would be considered in the first instance write an essay on Temperance, so revenous it with their friends. Bishop Burdon delivered an in connection with this terrible business, and it The tea meeting last evening was of a natural for all, for the young especially, to enjoy here doing their duty to the community by the twofold character, a farewell to the men of the life and it was right to'do so. God delighted in the measures they adopt for the suppression of fleet going home in the Orontes on the 20th, and happiness of His creatures and seemed to have gambling in the colony, and whether the deaths given them many things only to add to their of these three unfortunate men are not directly. to adopt temperance principles, and follow in the happiness. We were placed here in the midst of due to the modies operandi employed. The this beautiful world, free to walk in the way protection of human life is the first duty of a that our hearts choose, and free too to think for | Government, and if, as has been shown by ourselves. We were no man's slaves. We were this dreadful occurrence is actually the case, God's free children in a glorious world. God the lives of members of the community are wished us to enjoy our freedom and His many gifts. exposed to redeadly peril by the measures At the same time we had to do so as responsible | adopted to carry out the law, it is, we consider, beings, "Know thou that for all these things God | high time that a change were made. Chiffese, will bring thee into judgement." That was no especially the lower classes, are, as we have althreat. It did not mean that God was ever eyeing us to find fault and store up our faults, with no other thought than to punish us for enjoying His gifts. That would be to set a trap for us. God did no such thing; but He reminded us that we were things. We were not animals. We were under The numerous: tables with which the lawswhich we were obliged to keep. We counted room was a crowded, and which literally it a blessing that we were responsible to God for groaned under the abundante of good things | the use of every good thing we had and which set out for the enjoyment of our gallant so many of us had in such abundance. Let us defenders of both Services, added much to the think what a fearful thing it would be if we beauty of the scene. The tables were very were not thus accountable, if God were thrown tastefully laid out, and on each plate there was out of our account. The French revolution a handsome Christmas card and a button-hole | would always shew what denial of God would | the law. flower. The tea was generously provided by a lead to when every man thought he could number of lady residents who take great in- dojustas he pleased. But if we brought God into and too much praise cannot be accorded and our opinions with reference to Him and them for the exceedingly tasteful character His will as revealed in Jesus Christ, His Son. This was religion—no gloomy, ascetic thing but freedom, manliness and the truest enjoyment. The Bishop then gave a few concluding words of advice on the words "Rejoice O young man in thy youth and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth; and walk in the ways of thy heart and in the sight of thine eyes; but know thou that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment." He said it was a verse wards of 20 ladies, the Misses Bowen, Lieuten- much misunderstood, People often thought of

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN QUEEN

held a tremendous threat over us if we were happy

in it. But God was no such tyrant. He gave

Queen's Road West, within a short distance of its junction with Gap Street, and some three or four hundred yards eastward of the Civil Hospital, was the scene on Thursday evening, the 20th instant, of a very shocking occurrence, by which three unfortunate Chinamen met with a horrible death. The house No 72, where the terrible affair occurred, | tering upon the business for which they were has its first and second floors occupied by Chi- gathered together, like to make a few remarks renese, the third floor being empty. On this floor | garding the history of the college. It was now a number of Chinese, computed at from fifty to a four years since St. Paul's college first started hundred, were collected on the evening in question and the school might now be regarded as fairly for the purpose of gambling. Between three and four o'clock police sergeant Butlin, accompanied by another constable and Inspector Clerihew of the Nuisance Department, knowing, were many English children, whose parents. as he said, the house to be used as a gambling did not desire to have them sent home to be den by coolies, made a descent on the place educated. The facilities for a thorough English with the view of arresting the gamblers. He Education in the colony were comparatively sent the constable up the front stairs, while he few. There were other schools in the place, the | which we shall all have to render of the talents and Mr. Clerihew went round to the back and | Central School and St. Joseph's college, as well ascended to the third floor of No. 70, the as other Portuguese and Chinese schools, but high arguments, I affectionately exhort all who next house eastward, the verandahs being sept he did not think that they were exactly what arated from each other by a low wall, upon was required. His lordship touched upon the they may apply their hearts unto wisdom." which the people of No. 70 had a wooden struc- subject of religion in the schools, and stated that (Loud applause.) tune raised for more effectual privacy. According [it was not the intention of the management of St.] to his evidence at the Police Court yesterday Paul's college to comingle the secular with the re- lency distributed the prizes, of which a list morning, Sergeant Butlin, hearing a noise in ligious instruction of the pupils. The successof the will be found below. The Bishop proposed No. 72. looked through the chinks in the wooden | college was in a great measure due to the exerverandah partition, and saw a number of men tions of Mr. and Mrs. Hambling. It must be recolmoving about, whereupon he pulled the parti- lected that they had to be sent for from England, tion down, and, climbing over the wall, got into and although their conjoint salary was not a the front verandah (3rd floor) of No. 72, where | large one, it was a heavy drain on the resources he found a lot of men, some trying to escape by of the college. Mr. and Mrs. Hambling had for geting tover the partition between the verandahs | a considerable time used the limited quarters of of No. 72 and 74, others by the staircase, while two rooms of the college as a residence, but now some endeavored to get through the window of the management had seen fit to rent a house for the cookhouse at the back. Twelve of the them, and they hoped to be able to receive gamblers were arrested, and a lot of gambling | boarders. There were many boys in the paraphernalia was found in the room, as neighboring ports whose parents would prowell as a fighting iron, and four ladders for bably feel inclined to send their sons to Honguse, in case of emergency, in getting on to the | kong when they would not send them home. roofs. At least, this was the purpose the The Bishop also called attention to the sources sergeant said they were intended for. Butlin of support of the institution, stating that they stated that he looked over the verandah of No. | were derived from subscriptions, 72 and saw two Chinese lying in the street below, and a Government grant. His lordship dwelt apparently dead. He went down and found they at considerable length on these various items, were dead; another, man was lying on the calling attention to their individual inadequacy, ground, but not/quite dead. The three were and said that it was mainly to the generosity of taken to the Civil Hospital.

now supplement by what we have been able to deposited as an educational fund in support glean ourselves, having visited the scene of the of the Institution. Alluding to the prospectus occurrence, examined the verandah of the house: of the management of the school for the from which the men fell, and made all due en- ensuing term, His Lordship said that proviquiries into the terrible business. We should state I sion had been made for the study of Chinese that two of the men were killed instantly, and l and Latin. Regarding the former language, the third only lived about half an hour after was not to be taught after the manner in which falling, and never recovered consciousness. In- | the Chinese themselves learn it, as he thought deed, it would have been a miracle if he had, there could be no benefit derived from a lot considering the terrible height from which he fell of boys studying Chinese at the highest pitch into the street, of feet as ascertained by measure of their, voices as is done in some of the ment. It made our reporter quite dizzy to look schools in the colony. It would be necessary down from the verandah into the street below. It is not quite clear whether the unfortunate well up in the Chinese language, and a class of men who lost their lives in such a dreadful. manner, jumped from! the parapet of the verandad into the street through fear of falling into the hands, of the police, or were forced. over, from the corner of the wall separate ing No. 72 from 741 by the crush resulting from the efforts of the gamblers to escape when they found the police were upon them. Chinamenin a panie, however, are capable of desperate deeds and it may be that the men actually did take the. fatal jump, rather than fall into the hands of the The health of Major General Sargent, pro- the other view. There should, however, be little

theinquest for the evidence of Captain Dempster, Acting Superintendent of Police, as to the police instructions in such matters. It will be resumed on Thursday next.

Some very grave reflections present themselves address, in the course of which he said that it was, is for the authorities to consider whether they ready said, liable to panic, and we may at any time have a recurrence of the frightful event of drink, not from a stagnant pond, but from a Thursday evening. The police cannot, of course, fresh running stream." be blamed for acting according to their orders in the suppression of crime, but perish, we say, the gambling laws altogether from the face of the colony rather than that human life should be thus so ruthlessly, and, woaffirm, unnecessarily sacrificed. It may be said that if people will indulge in vice they are not to be pitied for the resulting consequences; but in such paltry cases as this class of gambling, so general hmongst the Chinese, it is, we hold, the duty of a Government to take all possible precautionary measures to prevent its subjects from being made victims to their own ignorance and the imperfect carrying out of

The unfortunate men who met with such a frightful death in Queen's Road West on Thurs- | best scholars of the several colleges, shall be day may be the scum of the native population, periodically sent, at the public expense, to combut as all men are equal before the law, their plete their education in Europe, as members of lives are just as precious as those of any of our local magnates and aristocrats; and we consider | Engineers. It will be seen that the future sucthe Government will incur a very serious responsibility indeed if it does not at once take effectual, measures to prevent a recurrence of so terrible an event. Looked at from every point of view, it cannot be denied that this horrible tragedy is a sorry business, and we shall look to the Government, in the interests of the community, to see that the matter is thoroughly sifted, without fear or favor to anyone concerned.

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The distribution of prizes at the above school took place this forenoon, the 22nd inst., at eleven o'clock. His Excellency Governor Sir George Ferguson Howen, who was attended by his A.D. Lieut. Vyvyan, presided. Lady Bowen, the Misses Bowen, Mrs. W. H. Marsh, His Lordship the whom, for various reasons, their parents do not Bishop and Mrs. Burdon, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. desire to send home for their education, and MacEwen, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Lammort, Mr. | it is most desirable that they should have an McIver, Mr. A. Lister, Mr. J. B. Coughtrie and several other residents were present.

His Lordship Bishop Burdon opened the proceedings by stating that he would detain them but a short time before His Excellency the Governor addfessed them. He would, before on- the masters here and elsewhere, a conscientious established. The object of the establishment of St. Paul's college had been evident from the fact that it was a necessity in this place where there subscribers that the institution owed its support. So far the sergeant's evidence, which we will He would like to see the sum of £5000 for all aspirants to a Government position to be some 7 or 8 boys, whose parents had consented to the arrangement, would be formed under the tulelage of an experienced Chinese teacher. A small extra fee would be charged forethise The system to be adopted for the acquisition of Chinese would be to commence. with the study of the written Cantonese. for which proper books would be furnished, and

afterwards the written character would be taught.

The examinations had been held under the per-

sonal superintendence of the Reval W. Jennings.

J. B. Oat, H. W. Lee, and Mr. J. B. Coughtries

sel and exhortation.-in the first place, to the masters, and, in the second place, to the scholars, of this, and of the other chief educational establishments in Hongkong.

The true position of the instructor of youth has been laid down for all time in those Beautiful and well-known lines of the Latin poet

> Di majorum umbris et sine pondere terram. Spirantesque crocos et in urnă perpetuum ver, Gui preceptorum sanceti voluere parentis,

"The preceptor should hold the holy place of father." I will only add that I am confident that the gentlemen whom I now address and the other masters in all the colleges and schools of this colony, will not rest satisfied with their present acquirements but will ever seck to add to their stores of knowledge; so that, in the words of Dr. Arnold, one of the greatest teachers of any age, and who did much to exalt and ennoble the scholastic profession, "their pupils may

As for the scholars who will be educated now and henceforward in this and other institutions of a like kind, I would exhort them to prove by their diligence and good conduct, their appreciation of the many advantages procured for them by the wise liberality of the Colonial Government and Legislature; and of many munificent societies and generous friends of education in this community. I will remind them, moreover, that-I have notified publicly that the first appointments to the Public Service will be given by competitive examinations, without distinction of race or creed. I am also about to propose to the Colonial Legislature that here, as in several other colonies, two or more young men chosen from the the legal and medical professions, and as Civil cess, in life of every pupil in the schools and colleges of Hongkong will depend entirely on his own energy and perseverance. I exhort you, among your other studies, to spare no efforts to acquire a thorough knowledge of the English language, which, like the English race, is fast over-spreading the world from one end of it to the other, and which is already spoken, as their mother-tongue, by too millions of the human race.

My remarks, hitherto, have been applicable generally to all the colleges and schools in Hongkong. I am sufe, ladies and gentlemen, that you have listened with pleasure and interest to the observations of the Bishop with respect to the special case of St. Paul's College, where we C. are now assembled. It is evident that there! must be in this colony many English childrenopportunity of being educated under the nurture of the church of their fathers, and under the supervision of their revered Bishop, In conclusion, I would repeat that I believe

we may reckon on finding in the whole body of

zeal in the discharge of their important duties.

Still, with whatever care and attention their studies may be chosen and directed, it must rest mainly with the scholars themselves whether the result shall be successful. By every routing which can influence reflecting and responsible beings, by regard for their own welfare and happiness in this world, by fear of future discredit. -by the hope of future success and distinction -by-motives yet more urgent, by nobler and purer aspirations,-by the duty of obedience to the Williof our Creator, -by the awful account entrusted to us for improvement-by all these now hear me, "so to number their days that

At the conclusion of his speech, His Excelthree cheers for the Governor, who, in turn, proposed three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen, which were heartily given by all present. Cheers were also given for the Bishop, the College, and Mr. and Mrs. Hambling, which terminated the proceedings.

PRIZE LOST.

Shepherd.—Reading, composition, algebra; geology, history, grammar, and physiology, Möller.-Arithmetic, euclid, physiology, map drawing, freehand, landscape, geography,

and time drawing. Lammert.-Algebra, composition, English history, map drawing, and time drawing. Barff.—Physical geography, geology, euclid, physiology, freehand drawing, and land-

Fritz Lammert.-Holy Scripture, reading, and English history.

Frank Lammert.-Writing, spelling, history, and Ramsay, Arithmetic, geology, map, physical geography, history, general geography,

drawing, (landscape and flower). Ernest Lammert.—General improvement Fred. Grimble.-Holy Scripture, writing, spelling, and drawing (flowers).

Andr. Milar.—Attendance, grammar, geography, and drawing (flowers). W. Williams, Good conduct and general

Teja Singh.—Writing and grammar, Fi Horspool.—Map drawing and flower drawing. W. Gelston.-Good conduct, general improve-

ment_and Home lessons. Kennedy Edwards Good conduct, general improvement and Home lessons.

Bertie Grimble.—Reading. Bertie Sampion .-- Map drawing and arithmetic.

Emest Shepperd - Writing, geography, and map drawing. D. Mehta,-Arithmetic and reading.

Geo. White.—General improvement W. Houghton -- Reading. G. Aitken.—Arithmetic.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) 12th December, 1883. Since the exodus of troops, which left this port

mainder of the governmentwaystem) and also as far as possible to encourage yolundary good deal, and therefore I take none at all." A happy commission. The reverend gentleman as far as possible to encourage yolundary good deal, and therefore I take none at all." A happy commission. The reverend gentleman concluded by again welcoming them in the hame schools may be submitted to the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Hopgier in high to submit the submit high the submit high

Council, and resident chief of the ancient that amongst the one hundred signatures thing of the sorte. It took all the influence of obtain a sufficient amount of subscriptions busitiess-heiss of JARDINE, MATHESON and attached to the above exquisite specimen Co., has once been arrogating to of Johnsonian literature, there are some secure one hundred names to his subscription on his friendship to pay the legal costs himself the powers of an autocrat in trying which may be taken as an honest expresto distinguish himself in a vain endeavour sion of independent opinion on the questions and retainers of the "princely house;" of the Editor of the Hongkong Teleto force public opinion by the mere weight at issue in the recent libel case. Such exof his highty name and assumed gigantic | pressions of opinion are entitled to respect, influence in the colony. Mr. Johnson has however erroneous they may be in princiagain courted the fierce blaze of public | ple and baseless in foundation, but only as | three days. notoriety-and for what? It would appear | the independent beliefs of men of integrity | administration of the law, is desirous of unfairly infringed upon.

a person of his class altogether responsible, address, the courage to reply? undoubtedly one of the cleverest lawyers' that ever practised in the colony-who was | hundred signatories. The list certainly instructed by Messrs. Brergton, Wotton contains the names of several of our leadand Deacon/one of our best known firms | ingresidents-men whose honor and goodof local solicitors. Mr. Price had every- | faith are above suspicion-but it does not thing his own way, including a special contain the amount of their contributions jury/granted at his special request—the to the fund, nor does it indicate in any way first time in 25 years that such a conces- the true reasons which induced these sion had been made, although frequently gentlemen to sign. That these reasons applied for in similar cases; he had are not as set out in the address, we have the prestige of the Government at his received ample assurances from numbers back, and yet with all this, and although of the signatories. There are no fewer the Defendant had not the advantage than 17 clerks and retainers of the princely of legal assistance, the gentlemen of house of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON and the jury, returned a verdict of "not Co. in the list, exclusive of about 20 brokers • Justice Sir George Phillippo said - following the lead of the all-powerful Mr. You will assuredly do your duty, gentlemen of the jury, and, whatever your Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, is, of course, verdict. I am quite satisfied that neither strongly represented, and the example of the Prosecutor nor the Defendant will have | the popular Manager of that institution is, any just cause to grumble." (The verdict, also of course, followed, even by two or three an almost universally popular one, was for | specimens of his rag-tag and hobitall junior the Defendant/so he was scarcely likely clerks. We are surprised to observe the to complain, and if the pregnant words of names of several gentlemen who were the Chief Justice meant anything, the absent from the colony at the time of the Prosecutor had no just cause to grumble, | trial, and consequently can know nothing, and, so far as we know, Mr. J. M. PRICE except by mere report, of the facts of the accepted his fate with becoming dignity, without whimpering like a whipped child. a case, is acquainted with very little of Butif the honourable the Surveyor-General that. The value to be placed upon agreed with Sir Grozog Phillippo that he | the dozen Parsees who figure as sym-. had received that justice which the merits pathisers with Mr. Parcz, can best be of his case deserved, there was at least appraised from the facts that they were one grumbler, one meddling busybody, personally solicited for their signatures by cial Jury, and the public generally, and have since admitted that they were quite. that busybody was the Honourable Francis ignorant of what they were signing. BULKELEY JOHNSON. "

trial alluded to above, a movement was | ence, like their influence, is of such trifling set on foot by Mr. Bulkkilly Johnson with Importance to anybody that it may be the avowed object of obtaining a sufficient | safely ignored. The German gentlemen who amount by public and private subscrip- adhibited their signatures would have distions to defray the legal costs incurred played better taste by remaining neutral by Mr. Paics in his unsuccessful prosecu- in a matter which had no earthly concern The honourable the Surveyor Gen- | for them, and we make that observation, for public charity, and if so, our common think proper. It would also have been humanity, apart altogether from likes and | more creditable to the three or four public dislikes and the question of right or wrong, servants who have so far forgotten what would commend any truly philanthropic | they owe to the Government as to allow effort having for its aim the relief of a their names to appear in such a place, had fellow creature, the victim of misfortune. they exercised a little more caution and But if this he the case, and on no other discretion. But the height of indecency possible grounds is the raison d'Ure of this was surely reached when Mr. E. L. sending round the hat comprehensible, we. Woodin, one of the jurymen at the trial, think we are fairly entitled to take ex- signed the address. Mr. Jno. J. Francis ception, "not so much to the match as to modestly contributes his mite to assist in the manner of the woolng." // In the local paying his own bill, and after seeing his papers of the 18th inst. appears the follow- name, we have concluded that Mr. Jouning letter, signed by the Honourable Francis son's letter only requires one more sig-BULKELEY JOHNSON and 99 other residents | nature to make it complete that of Mr. in this colony:-Hongkong, 1st December, 1881.

The Honourable Jahl. Brice, Surveyor-General. Sir,-We the undersigned residents in the Colony desire to express our sympathy with you in reference to certain articles recently published in the columns of a local newspaper and containing reflections upon you which, in our opinion, cannot be too

which you have, for so many years, prosided with such admirable.

To evidence our appreciation of the position you took up with

to, sufficient freedom of action to be at solicited to sign the address and sub- in point of ability, actually mean? Humbles, pure and popular election in the political history of a list of ability. actually mean? Humbles, pure and popular election in the political history of a list of ability.

work, and findfall member of the Legislative we are frank enough to candidly admit expenses, and hundreds refused to do any- Jourson used his paramount influence to

posing before the community of Hongkong As it has appeared in the local press, bigotted, prejudiced, and everything else Hongkong Government could not allow the and the world at large as one of those the above letter is about as, gross an that is not nice. Had their verdict been Surveyor General to accept one cent from wise and good men, benefactors and pro- attempt at imposition on a too credulous the other way, no praise would have the public for any such purpose. If Mr. tectors of injured innocence, who do no- public as could well be imagined. In the been enough for them. That kind of thing Bulkerer Johnson was not aware of this, thing for appearance, but everything for the first place it is dated December 1st, and in political life is called ringing the it is perfectly certain that Mr. Price was, sake of having acted well. And we leave the natural inference is that the hundred changes; it is unhappily, a plant of luxuriant and this is the really clever manner in our readers to judge for themselves from signatures were attached on that day; growth in Hongkong, Nothing is easier which the Surveyor General gets himself the subjoined statement of facts whether secondly, it pretends to be a unanimous and than fault finding in all branches of life. out of a false position, and makes a virtue or not the success anticipated has been spontaneous expression of public opinion A man requires no talent, no education, of necessity; achieved in the worthy gentleman's latest on the subject of the late trial; and thirdly, no brains and no character to set up in attempt at professional and trumpet- it attempts to bolster up the ridiculous the grumbling business; but the career tongued philanthropy. We might fairly assumption that Mr. J. M. PRICE in his of a persistent grumbler is not a disuse a very much harsher and uglier term private (we will not say contemptible and tinguished one. Many men in this than "philanthropy" and be under no ap- malicious) prosecution of the Editor of world, in this colony, are esteemed by to the large number of gentlemen who have been prehensions of retaliation in the shape of this journal was discharging an onerous certain classes merely because they good enough to address me in the terms of the a criminal prosecution or an action at law public duty. Now for the facts. On De- are not known. They mask their real for alleged libel; but it would serve no cember 1st the precious document quoted dispositions with so much success as useful end to indulge in strong language, above was signed by the Honourable occasionally to gain respect and credit for however justified we might be in so doing. Francis Bulkeley Johnson and Mr. W. H. qualities which they never possessed, the public service of the colony, and that in the during the devoted to the public service of the colony, and that in the our-own personal inclinations, we should tee of the Hongkong Club/so we are cred. I M. Price illustrate these tenisms. our own personal inclinations, we should tee of the Hongkong Club (so we are cred- J. M. Price illustrate—these truisms. have the honour to be connected, I have have acted in strict accordance with ibly informed) declined to allow it to be But public men like Mr. Bulkerry John always endeavoured to do the best for the Washington's famous maxim, that to per- exhibited in the club-house. Instead of son should remember not only that interests of the public, according to my severe in one's duty and to be silent is the best | being a spontaneous expression of public | there are two sides to every question, answer to calumny, but the argent solicita- sympathy for an injured Government offi- which should be judged without prejudice, tions of numerous friends and supporters, cial, it was a letter written, we believe, in but also that an injudicious advocate is gentlemen of character and position in the Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s office, frequently more hurtful to a friend's cause colony, and their representations that what | and industriously hawked round the colony | than a violent adversary. We cannot might with advantage be treated with of Hongkong by complacent retainers of honestly think that what we consider to be scornful contempt out in the great world, the so-called "princely house." Before an ill-judged attempt to whitewash Mr. cannot be brushed aside with indifference the hundred signatures could be obtained, Price at our expense will in any way imlike a troublesome wasp in a place like the colony was canvassed three separate prove that person's position with the public, Hongkong, are unanswerable arguments, times, and when independent men de but quite the contrary. Time will show. and so, in self-defence, like Brkon in "Love's clined the pressing solicitations of the Labour Lost," once more step we forth to | worthy laborers to sacrifice their princi- | fortified by a self-approving conscience we ples and honest convictions at the shrine of can justly feel proud of having done our On the 28th of last month the Editor of toadyism, the scum of the town had to be duty. Our experiences have not been parthis journal was arraigned at the Supreme | resorted to. What onerous public ser- | ticularly pleasant, but experience bought Court on a charge of having written, vice, we would ask, did Mr. J. M. PRICE by suffering is instructive; it has been so printed and published a false, scandalous perform in carrying out to the bitter end a to us, and we value it accordingly. Mr. and defamatory libel of and concerning the prosecution which he, by his counsel, Bulkking Johnson must know that Honorable Jour McNeile Price, Surveyor | vehemently asserted in court was under- | deeds, show what men are, words only General of Hongkong, such alleged libel taken solely for the vindication of his per- what they should be; and he should being to the effect that the said Honourable | sonal character? What onerous public also try to think, that even he is not JOHN MCNEILE PRICE had been guilty of duty devolved on Mr. PRICE's shoulders infallible, and to remember that a man's jobbery and corruption in his said office of when he wrote to the Hongkong Govern- belief in his own infallibility is a · Surveyor-General. The prosecution was ment, denouncing the Editor of the Tele- sure road to injustice. In conclusion, conducted by Mr. Jno J. Francis, barrister- graph as a convicted criminal pursuing his to the gentlemen who signed the now at-law-leader of the Hongkong bar, and, abandoned career? Has Mr. FRANCIS famous address to the honourable the notwithstanding certain shortcomings for Bulkkley Johnson, has any one of the Surveyor General, we say in the words of which perhaps it would be unfair to hold | ninety and nine other signatories of this | the Latin orator, Quam temers in nosmet legem A few words as to the personnel of the

In addressing the jury, Chief and others whose interests are bound up in BULKELEY JOHNSON. The Directorate of the

case. A man who knows only one side of who set his opinion high above that of the | a Parsee broker in the employ of JARDIKE, Chief Justice, the members of the Spe- MATHESON & Co., and that several of them There is a lot more small-fry evidently The day after the termination of the anxious for publicity, but their existmay possibly be a fitting object fully recognising their right to act as they

EDWARD ROSE. It was our original intention to have in the foremost rank to be seen and talked | honourable FRANCIS BULKELEY JOHNSON, analysed far more carefully than we have about; we have now to give an instance we dely each and all of their adherents' done, the hundred names obtained at such of how wisdom, or cunning, or diplomacy, and supporters, to show what was the great trouble to console Mr. Paice in his stands quietly in the background and duty to the public the Surveyor General dark hour, but the game is really not steps in at the right moment to take ad- was discharging when he took criminal Witholing so we beg to assure you, not only of our respect for worth the candle. As at least fifty out vantage of folly's blunders. It may be proceedings to defend his own private your personal character, but of our complete confidence in your of the hundred have taken the trouble worth while to remark, merely to prevent character. The honorable gentleman furto personally congratulate us on the re- misunderstanding, that we have no wish ther desires not to appear ungrateful, or sult of the trial, the genuine character to argue that wisdom and cumning are to in any way hurt the susceptibilities of of this so-called public demonstration is synonymous terms, although they are his friends, but as he has no claim on the pubregard to the late Hoseoutien of Regins v. Robert Frace-Smith. Of this so-called public demonstration is synonymous terms, atmough the preceding sentence. As lic on account of having been mulcied in heavy of the most prominent subjects of displacement which we manimously consider was thrown appearance to before the public grand, and a manimously consider was thrown appearance of the public grand, and a manimously consider was thrown appearance of the public grand, and a manimously consider was thrown appearance of the public grand, and a manimously consider was thrown appearance of the public grand, and a manimously consider was thrown appearance of the public grand, and a manimously consider was thrown appearance. ber you will permit us to arrange with your solicities as to the colony, in all sorts of Gravitta puts it, we take cunning for a damager in discharging a public duty, he can cussion before the public land, I may all home legal proceedings.—We have the hopour to be, Bir, your land and the arrange of the arrange of the colony, in all sorts of Gravitta puts it has been a considerable arrange of the colony. In all sorts of Gravitta puts it has been been a considerable arrange of the colony. In all sorts of the colony to be, Bir, your land arrange of the colony to be a considerable arrange of the colony.

to a disinterested observer that the honour- whose positions and character place them in favor of the Defendant in Price, v. mistake not, and moving spirit in various able gentleman, utterly oblivious of the beyond the breath of suspicion, and even FRASER-SMITH, they were, of course, in public institutions such as the China and respect his public position owes to the then, the rights of justice must not be the eyes of Mr. Bulkeley Johnson and Luzon Sugar Refineries, he is far more his fault-finding supporters, ignorant, ignorant than we take him to be-that the

> So far as we are personally concerned. sancimus iniquam...

ALTHOUGH we have considered it our duty to the public to frequently criticise adversely the public acts and political career of the honourable the Surveyor General of this colony, we have never refused. to pay a just tribute to Mr. PRICE's un- The Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson, M.L.C., doubted talents. In a government service which includes men of such tried ability as Dr. Stewart and Mr. Justice Rus- everything else, is like a game at cards; honest conviction that Mr. JOHN MACNETTE can afford to laugh at his antagonists. we have for a long time considered that | what he, by his own action, made a war columns that if by any possible means him. Although the verdict of the special he could be conveniently translated to jury practically made the acquittal of Mr. the Suez Canal, or some other gigantic France-Suith the conviction of Mr. would be greatly to the benefit not only of hands, we have had no desire to press opinion that a less brilliant schemer and contemptible expedients he resorts to master of modern politics, but a more prac- what we presume is meant to be never ceasing watchfulness, the audacity. his plan of battle, we cannot avoid acknow- of rope, ledging the cleverness which, against - The honourable the Surveyor General, the combined talents, influence and posi- taking his cue from the honourable the Parce's hand has in no way lost its cunning basserts that it was true, that in the recent

of these legs proceedings. We have the become to be six year and substitute of the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal to defray the cost of the recent is taken in the proposal and which the recent is taken in the proposal and substitute their proposal and substitute the recent is taken in the proposal and substitute the recent is taken in the proposal and substitute the recent is taken in the proposal and substitute the recent is taken in the proposal and substitute the recent is taken in the proposal and substitute the recent is taken in the proposal and substitute the recent is taken in the proposal and substitute the recent is taken in the recent is tak

HE HONOURALLE BANCIS BULKELEY JOHN- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions, and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Honourable Francis Bulkeley John- least the master of his own opinions and scribe towards defraying Mr. PRICE'S legal When the Mr. Bulkeler Johnson nearly three weeks to among his friends and those dependent list, of whom more than half were vassals of Mr. Prick's recent private prosecution had a similar address been sent round for graph, he must have known-or as a the Editor of the Telegraph, a thousand public man, member of the Legislative names would have been forthcoming in Council, resident head of the firm of JARDINE, MATHESON and Co.. consul for As the special jury returned a verdict | Hawaii and several other countries if we

Public Works Department,

Hongkong, 18th December, 1883. My dear Sir-I desire to tender my grateful acknowledgments to you, and through yourself

Conscious that I have never been actuated except by a strict sense of duty in all my official has been very gratifying to me to find that so important a portion of my fellow colonists should have given no credence to the imputations of unworthy motives so persistently made by private malice in connection with nearly every act of my official life, and that their confidence in my personal character and in my ability to continue usefully serving the colony, should have remained unshaken. It is a great honour to a Government servant to be the recipient of a public testimonial couched in the language of the one you have been good enough to transmit to me. I am very sensible of that honour, and find it difficult to express adequately prompted this manifestation of good will on the part of so many whose opinions I estimate so highly. I need scarcely add that the document. will be valued by me as the pleasantest memorial

of my life in China. Although it is true that in the position I was recently called upon to take I was discharging a public duty. I do not consider that on this account I have any claim upon the public, and trust therefore that I may not appear ungrateful or that I may not hurt the susceptibilities of my friends, if I do not avail myself of their most generous proposal to defray the cost of the recent legal proceedings. So practical a proof of the genuineness of their sympathy, though it may not be abused by me, adds none the less to the. heavy obligation under which I must always remain to those kind and generous members of the community who have favoured me on this occasion with their confidence and support, and must once more solicit your good offices convey to them this expression of my heartfelt thanks.—Believe me, my dear Sir, yours very. J. M. PRICE,

Surveyor-General.

.The great game of life, in politics as sell, we have not hesitated to publish our | the player who holds the winning hand all his compeers. As a matter of fact, on his side, fought out to the bitter end demonstration. this accomplished colonial servant's tran- to the knife; he fell into the very common. scendant abilitles were wasted on the mistake of counting his chickens before desert air of such a place as Hong- they were hatched, and made no provision kong, and once suggested in these for the stunning reverse which awaited undertaking of world-wide interest re- John Machzilz Pricz, and holding as quiring a genius to direct its destinies, it we did the winning cards in our own the Suez Canal, and the world at large, but | with undue harshness on an opponent also to Hongkong and its community. It who placed his fate in the hands of is quite possible to have too much genlus a jury of his own countrymen, selected by to reason. And in pursuing what canand ability in a comparatively subordinate | himself, and lost the cast of the die. Even not fail to be a generally popular poliposition, and while we felt that the vast now, in the face of the Surveyor-General's | cy, if judiciously managed, Sir Grozoz has experience and priceless services of the attempt to make himself a martyr in the acted wisely, and, politically speaking, Surveyor General should not be altogether | eyes of the public, we are disposed to pity a lost to the British Government, we were of beaten adversary, notwithstanding the tical maker and mender of roads, bridges, | vindication for his recent profitless prosbuildings, sea-walls, waterworks, tram- ecution. If Mr. PRICE will ask his friendship, and, when united with thorough ways, harbours of refuge, &c., &c., learned and accomplished legal friend, would answer equally well the require- John Joseph Francis, Esquire, barrister-atments of this community. Mr. Parce cer- law, &c., &c., &c., that ornament to an tainly is entitled to great credit for the | honorable profession will inform him that perseverance, the fertility of resource, the when, in the above letter, he imputed. "private malice" to the criticisms of his and, above all, the consummate skill and official acts which have appeared in this ability which he displayed in his guerilla, journal, he laid himself open to a criminal. warfare against Governor HENNESSY some | prosecution or an action at law for libel, two years ago, and no greater monument | which, as a matter of law and justice, must could be raised in evidence of all these than have been decided against him. We desire | without bias of any kind, and determined by simply pointing to the very tangible i to be exceptionally lenient to the honourable amount of success which attended the gentleman, or we should quote his sworn hands with strict impartiality, for the benehonorable gentleman's campaign in Eng- evidence at the recent trial on this same little every race, every creed, and every land. Admitting that the bitterest of Pork | question of private malice. But we can class in the community. We repeat now. HENNESSY's many opponents never allowed afford to be generous, and for the present | what we have frequently stated, that it

tion of one of the ablest of modern diplo- Member for JARDINE's, wishes it to be asmatists, fairly held its own. And that Mr. sumed it was true, nay more, positively is clearly proved by his latest public act. prosecution for libel, the position he was In a recent issue, we made some re- called upon to take was in discharge of a ing how folly will constantly place itself the Surveyor General, we dely the

Government would be allowed, under such Bench of Justices of the Peace, the Chamber present moment had he frankly explained IOHNSON'S bountiful consideration—we are purposely a folding offensive expressionsand in view of the dignity of his position we can only regret that he did not in straightforward fashion, whilst declining the favors offered, state that he could: not, sum subscribed. When the honourable Mr. PRICE is trans-

over Governor HENNESSY, in London, the publicly explained. wonderful letter on Tramways, our fa- The Chinese member of the Legislative of his life in China.

without justice is tyrarnical. Holding the terests of his countrymen. Besides, it is power in our own hands, we have en- currently reported that Mr. Woxe Shine deavored to be strictly just; justice alone is not desirous of the honorable distinction has placed in our hands, the power we designed for him, and that he has hold. We had no wish to engage in been badgered into acquiescence by the further newspaper controversy with our importunities of certain official intriguers late antagonist; the differences, still un- and the Anglo-Chinese gentlemen already. settled must be finally decided elsewhere, mentioned, Mr. Wong Shing, we further But in the face of Mr. Bulkeley Johnson's see by the Government Gazette, is going amusing address and Mr. Price's still through the laughable farce of being more amusing reply, in self defence we whitewashed that is naturalised by a were compelled to enter the arena. Itisreal- special ordinance. Such arrant nonly difficult, after the most careful consider- sense as, this system of naturalisation ation, to explain what was actually intended | cannot be too severely tabooed, and by Mr. Bulkeley Johnson when he started | we trust that Governor Bowen, in his address and subscription list; but we the interests of the Chinese merchants are charitably disposed to believe that the and community at large, will, without loss honourable gentleman acted in ignorance, of time, do something to make naturalisaand unthinkingly. By this time, presum-, tion dependent on a residential qualificaing our assumption to be correct, it must, tion, as is done in other civilised countries; have dawned upon Mr. Johnson's intel- Meanwhile it would be eminently satisfacligence, giving him credit for possessing, tory to know why the Chinese have not that commodity, that acting in ignorance been allowed to nominate their representand without, thinking is very much like a lative for the Council, in the same manner man shooting at a target without taking as the Bench of Justices and the Chamber aim. In this instance, that has been the of Commerce PRICE towered head and shoulders above Mr. PRICE, with every possible advantage exact result of this latest so-called public.

WHATEVER differences of opinion may exist as to the success or non-success of Governor Bowrn's rule in Hongkong up to the present time, it must at least be admitted that His Excellency has strenuously endeavored to be strikingly complacent in public. to the representatives of the various interests prominent in the colony, and shown himself, under all circumstances. not above taking well-meant advice. as well as being always amenable: with sound discretion. Complaisance, like politeness, costs nothing, but is yet of infinite value to a public man. It pleases everybody, prejudices none, adorns wit renders humour agreeable, augments independence and a strict sense of justice. becomes a most powerful factor in political as well as social life. Governor Bowen entered on his public career in Hongkong. with the avowed, intention of treating on terms of perfect equality all the subjects of Her Majesty within his jurisdiction; he expressly and distinctly stated in the Council Chamber, after taking the oaths of office, that he had come to the colony to administer the authority placed in hi any inconvenient scruples to interfere with we are disposed to allow Mr. Price plenty Excellency will remain steadfast to the promises he then made, his term, of office in this "dot on the ocean" will bear good fruit. Buthas Sir Grozor Bowky always acted up | 13,-The name of every Candidate will be probetween the different races in Hongkong. which he so forcibly enunciated on the eventful occasion alluded to Owing a qualified support to Her Majesty's Govference to certain proceedings illustrat- public duty. We dely the honourable ernment, we are desirous of assisting His Excellency, as lar as lies in our power, in the fair administration of Hongkong affairs; but we are unable, nor would Su GRORGE BOWEN wish it to be otherwise. to support anything in the shape of injustice. And lour reason for writing this article is to point out to the Governor and

> The question of the re-constituted Legislative Council is at present tone Governor's lutermation, by

the community what we submit is a.

flagrant act of official injustice.

circumstances, to accept money from mem- of Commerce, and the leading members of bers of the community for discharging any the Chinese community respectively. In public duty, and he would occupy a much our yesterday's issue we republished from better polition before the public at the the Gazette letters from the Colonial Secretary to the Senior Police Magistrate, the true stuation, instead of endeavoring (as convener of the Bench of Justices) to make a firtue out of a necessity. It is, of and the Chairman of the Chamber of course, quite possible that Mr. PRICE's spirit | Commerce. giving instructions as to the of manliness would have revolted against | mode in which the elections were to be being made the recipient of Mr. BULKELEY | conducted. We regretted being unable to republish similar instructions to the leading Chinese residents In fact, to speak plainly, we were exceedingly sorry that His Excellency was induced to break faith with the Chinese community, by not allowing them the same privileges he has even if he desired, accept the substantial given to the Bench of Justices and the Chamber of Commerce. The only Chinese representative body in this colony, lated to another and more congenial sphere | having any distinctive social or political -as we sincerely hope and have every standing, is the Tung Wah Hospital. This reason to believe will shortly be the case is not only a powerful but a thorough--he can rest assured that his name and ly representative linstitution, and unless fame will remain green in Hongkong for all we have heard about popular elecmany years. Besides the famous libel tion and no distinction of race and prosecution, the Surveyor-General's name | creed | is twaddle and humbug, the is indelibly associated with too many nomination of the Chinese member should well known works of magnitude to be have been left entirely in its hands. Why easily forgotten. His decided triumph this has not been done should certainly be

vorite "white elephant" the breakwater, Council, should properly represent Chinese the reclamation of that unsavoury locality interests. He should not be a mere cipher, Causeway Bay, the magnificent wall in nominated by the Registrar General and front of the Hongkong and Shanghai a few of his Anglo-Chinese admirers, but Bank's property in Garden Road, the re- an independent and capable man the bond moval of the temporary lazarette from, fide nomined of the Chinese community. Stonecutters' Island to Tytam Tuk and It is reported, with what truth we know. its deplorable results, that splendid not, that the Governor has already semonument of engineering skill, the Ty- lected for the Chinese member's seattam Water-works, the useful and or onrepresentations made by the Registrar namental road from the Government, General an lelderly gentleman named offices to-Heaven knows where, the Wong Shing, who is living in retirement. wonderful improvements made in the in the colony. So far as we can ascertain colony's imperfect, drainage system dur- from searching inquiries made amongst ing his ten years of active service all classes of the native community, Mr. these and many other great and glorious; Wone Sume is a very respectable old undertakings will, no doubt, perpetuate Mr., gentleman, who is generally and deserve PRICE's memory for evermore, and they edly esteemed, but who, on account of his. my appreciation of the kindly feeling that has | ought also to be the pleasantest memorial | great age and other infirmitities, is totally incapable of properly representing in a Justice without power is impotent; power. European legislative assembly the in-

> THE RE-CONSTITUTED LEGISLA-TIVE COUNCIL.

The following letters, dealing with the question of the nomination by the Bench of Justices of the Peace and the Chamber of Commerce of candidates for the new scats in the Legislative. Council, are published for general information. in a special issue of the Government Gaseite, circulated on the night of the 20th instant: COLONIAL SECRETARY TO SENIOR

> POLICE MAGISTRATE. Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1883.

Sir, You are already aware that upon the Governor's recommendation as approved by Her Majesty the Queen, certain changes will be made in the constitution of the Legislative Council; and that for the future one Un-official Member of that body will, as a general rule, be appointed on the nomination of the Justices of the Peace.

As it is the intention of His Excellency to summon the re-constituted Council to meet for the despatch of business as soon as Her Majesty's Order giving effect to the reform already approved has been received, it is desirable that the nomination of a Member by the Justices should be made at an early periode

His Excellency is advised that your as the Senior Police Magistrate, are the proper Officer. to convene and preside at a meeting of the Justices. for that purpose

You are therefore directed to convene meeting of the Justices at an early date, and at some convenient place; and to invite them then and there to make their choice, and to return to me for submission to His Excellency the name of the Justice nominated.

His Excellency is advised that, in the absence .. of sules guiding the Justices in a matter of this nature, you should observe in conducting the proceedings the following rules, based on Parliamentary practice in England

posed in writing by one Justice, and seconded No Justice will give more than one vote. g. The voting will be by ballota;

The name of every Justice voting will be recorded hard boxes will be opened and the votes counted in the presence of the Justices 6. Candidates, sas such, are not disqualified 7. In case two or more Candidates having the

largest number of water, should have an equal number of votes, their names will be submitted to another ballot. 8:-As to any other matters connected with the order of proceeding, you will be guided by the wishes of the inhiority of the Justices present. b.2. The return should be accompanied, for the

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

No. 560.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1883.

CRICKET.

On the 22nd instant, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain, ALFRED GASCOYNE WISE, only son of Alfred Wise, late of Ceylon, to Augusta FRANCIS, elder daughter of the late Augustus N. C. R. Greville-Nugent. At Takow, Formosa, on the morning of the 9th December, the wife of W. WYKEHAM MYERS,

M.B., of a son.

MARRIAGE. '

'On the 6th inst., at Foochow, the beloved wife of J. W. Postlethwaite, aged 27 years.

The Jongkong Celegrap!

MAIL SUPPLEMENT; SSUED GRATIS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS.

Hongkong, Tuesday, December 25, 1883.

The reward of doing one public duty is, to the independent and honest journalist, the power to perform another. We may happy method of amicably adjusting the not always be able to accomplish everything we would desire in the interests of the community, but where results fail to equal anticipations, w&can, at least, console ourselves with the satisfaction that those who do their best, however little that best may be, are always to be distinguished from the drones and toadies who do nothing. In almost every branch of public life it will be universally admitthat what men want is not so much special talent or genius as strength ing a member of the Commission, excepting of will or purpose; in other words, not so much the power to achieve, as the will-to-labor-and-the-determination to persevere. There was a good deal of common sense in the late Lord Lyrron's remark that labor judiciously and continuously applied becomes, if not exactly genius, a very fair substitute for that rare virtue, During the past few months a considerable amount of responsibility has been thrown on our shoulders, as representatives of public intérests, demanding far greater qualities to enable us to successfully grapple with the difficulties of the situation than we could pretend to possess; however, atno inconsiderable risk to ourselves, we

judicious one that could have been adopted, it has at least the merit of having led to a qualified successful result. We have at last succeeded in convincing the Govern-" ment that a searching inquiry into the working of the Public Works department could not be longer delayed; our-reward-forhaving accomplished this would appear to be the further duty of doing everything in our power to prevent the proposed inquiry from being made a ridiculous farce, specially got up for the amusement of the public. A pantomime is undoubtedly a popular form of entertainment during the so-called gay and festive season, but we beg leave to protest to Governor Bowan and the members of the Executive Council make whatever inquiries and in whatever against such a serious matter as the allegations of jobbery and corruption, publicly made against the Surveyor General's department, being conveniently burlesequed, either to gratify individuals or to conform to any abourd system of red-tape which may be supposed to exist within the magic circle of local officialdom. If an inquiry is to be made, we

exerted ourselves to the utmost to achieve

the object we had in view from the first, and

although the course perseveringly pursued.

may not have been the safest or most

has in view. mission to inquire into certain charges made against the officers of the Public foreigner, without infinite trouble, can cumstances under which information respecting departmental correspondence has of position and ability, could easily remove been communicated to persons not in that difficulty. As at present constituted, the Government service. The following the Commission, we can confidently preis the official wording of His Excellency's dict, will achieve nothing. Constituted as

Whereas a memorial has been addressed to me by the Officers of the Public Works Department, praying that enquiry should be instituted. granted; and that such enquiry, should be instifuted, and also into the circumstances, under which information respecting Departmental correspondence has been communicated to persons not in the Government services Now, therefore, Cross of the Most Bistinguished Order of Saint mander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council, appoint the Honourable the Honourable Alfred Lister, Treasurer, and respecting such charges are hereby invited to furnish the same to the said Commission.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, this gand day of December, 1881

Time will only permit us at present to deal briefly, with the above farrage of official rubbish; but what we have to say will be to the point, After the verdict in the PRICE v. FRASER-SMITH libel case, and inquiry into the alleged charges of bribery and corruption made against the Surveyor General's department was inevitable The memorial addressed to the Governor was merely a piece of clever departmental engineering, due, we understand, to the ready foresight of Mr. J: M. PRICE. Of course, both Mr. Price and his subordinates knew perfectly well that an inquiry would be held, and that it was therefore sound policy to memorialise the Government soliciting that the damning allegations might be made the subject of investigation. There was some trouble with the memorial, but that was eventually surmounted, and it was forwarded to Si GEORGE BOWEN in due course.

When it was proposed to Octavius Gasaa that a marriage between Marc Antony and his sister Octavia would be grave differences which made himself and CLEOPATRA's warlike lover foes, the great Roman is said to have answered that "he disliked not the match so much as the manner of the wooing." Like CESAR, we have no objections to Governor Bowzy's proposed Commission of Inquiry, but we have certainly the strongest both as to the men and measures to be-employed. On broad principles, an independent inquiryas this ought to be-should not be conducted by any person holding a govern ment appointment. Personally there is nothing objectionable in Mr. O'MALLEY bethat he is Attorney General; but the same cannot be said of Mr. LISTER and Mr. Bulkeley-Johnson. In plain terms, the ap- then made for tiffin. pointment of the Postmaster General and the honourable the Member for Jardine's on this particular Commission is an insult to the intelligence of the community. It is only three or four days ago since we published in these columns what claimed to be a public address to the Surveyor General, in which it was declared that perfect confidence was reposed in Mr. Pater's administration of his department. That address was got up by Mr. Bulkeley Johnson, it was signed by that worthy gentleman, and, strange as it may appear, amongst others by Mr. ALFRED LISTER. How, in the name of common sense, can two men who have already publicly declared their confidence in the administration of the Public Works department, be considered fit and proper of alleged jobbery and corruption against that identical department? His Excellency bers of the Executive Council certainly cannot be complimented on their judgment -that is, presuming the Commission was. appointed to elicit the disagreeable truth. Messrs. Lister and Johnson would be enquiry. The mental duliness and pro-

toned opinionativeness of the other. If His Excellency the Governor really desires to have the charges made against the officers of the Public Works department thoroughly investigated, he must appoint a Commission of independent gentlemen who have no interests to serve but those of the community, with full powers to fashion they consider advisable. Let Mr. O'MALLEY remain, and for Messrs. Bul-KELEY JOHNSON and LISTER substitute the honourable P. RYRIE, Dr. Ho KAI and Mr. R. FRASER-SMITH, If Governor Bower imagines that the Chinese, who, next to the Government, have been the greatest sufferers by the alleged irregularities, will come forward and give evidence before a Commission in response to the mild invitation in the Gazette, His Excellency is laboring under have a right to demand that it be thoroughly a terrible delusion. If Governor Bowen independent and trustworthy, of the most | thinks that European residents who searching character, and conducted in may be in possession of interesting. public by men specially qualified to elicit information, will take the trouble to the truth. Anything less than this will not | voluntarily | Interview Messrs. O'MALbe-acceptable to us nor to the public, LEY, LISTER and JOHNSON to oblige the whatever may be the aim the Government Government, His Excellency will find himself vastly mistaken, The evidence Governor Bowen has appointed a Com- required must be industriously sought for otherwise it will not be found. No Works department, and into the cir. | obtain reliable evidence from the Chinese; but Dr. Ho Kar, or any native gentleman we have suggested, the alleged irregularitles would quickly and most effectually be. laid bare before the public.

As we did not charge the Surveyorinto certain, charges which have been publicly | General's department with being a hotattract and specific and whereas it is expedient bed of jobbery without what appeared to Foochow went first to the wickets and ran pany of "infanterie de marines" was despatched at, but as they fought behind entrenchments. saying that we are in possession of a considerable collection of information which would throw a deal of light on the subject. But we have not the remotest intention of I. Sir George Fergeson Bowen, Knight Grand wasting our valuable time with such a holeand-corner Commission as the O'MALLEY-Michael and Saint George, Governor and Com. LISTER-JOHNSON combination. We repeat most distinctly, that, apart from all other considerations, after the part they played in the "J. M. PRICE" address, both Mr. Edward Loughlin O'Malley, Attorney General, LISTER and Mr. BULKELEY JOHNSON are not the Honourable Francis Bulkeley Johnson to be the Golden to the Steam Is and other desperators. The Honourable Francis Bulkeley Johnson to be the Golden the Commission, as up the score to 45, when the former was run out, of Ahnsmittes pirities and other desperators, and the indicated in the vicinity of this town, are assembled in the vicinity of this town and Judges, who followed was sent back for a stand, scoring although the place is at opiesent sufficiently in the public service to assist them therein; and the French Government to the French Government in Paris telegraphed to the French Government in Paris telegraphed to the French Government of the Governme qualified to sit on this Commission, as as their appointment is, that Governor Dauglish also being caught by Woodley off the an attack on a large scale were shortly made. Via Hongkong. I hear that the French losses, returned to Yangchow. Two new missionaries able men who have already so greatly distinguished themselves in generally muddling up the affairs of this colony.

ROYAL NAVY v. HONGKONG C. C. A one day's match between the above named cams was played on the Cricket Ground Peater

day, the 13th inst., and resulted in the usual unsatisfactory draw, the Navy, if anything, hav ing slightly the best of the game. The Navy winning the toss elected

take first innings, and at 11.30 a.m., the Rev. H. B. Harper and Plumer walked to the wickets Lawson-Smith and Shepherd commencing the bowling for the Club. In the second over bowled by the first named; Harper rushed in to drive a tempting slow, and, missing, paid the usua penalty, Bunbury handling the ball very smartly One for 5. Daubeney was the next comer, and played a very cautious game, whilst his partner hit out at everything within reach; the, slow bowler especially receiving severe punishment. With the score at 21, Johnston caught Daubeney off the left hander for 8, and Farquhar took; the vacant wicket. A good stand was now made, both batsmen scoring rapidly, and a change of bowling was resorted to, D'Aeth relieving Shepherd. This had the desired effect, Farquhar being-bowled-off-his-leg in-the new bowler's fourth over, and three wickets were down for 53 Hodder equickly showed, he was in good form by scoring it in four hits, and the total was. rapidly augmented until the "century" was hoisted amidst cheers without another wicket falling, although several changes of bowling had been tried. At 102 Plumer skied on from Lawson-Smith, which Dobson managed to secure, The retiring batsman had put together 44-one 5, nine 3's, a brace of twoes, etc.,—by shishing cricket. Dr. Robeck joined Hodder, but the

Six and seven for 107. An adjournment was On resuming, De Robeck had Lyne for his next partner, and runs came freely until the former failed to stop a straight one from Wharry, after scoring a dozen out of a grand total of 129. De Chair quickly rattled up 10, which included. a 4 and a 3, and then returned an easy chance to Lawson-Smith, which was accepted. Nine for 152. Anstruther assisted Lyne to raise the total to 170, when he retired, caught Darby bowled D'Aeth, for 11, and as Gubbins failed to score, the innings closed for 181, Lyne carrying out his bat after scoring 41 by good cricket. Lawson-Smith's round arm slows did most execution, accounting for 7 wickets at an outlay of 80 runs. D'Aeth had 2 for 23, Shepherd one for 13,

and Wharry one for 20, The Club were first represented by Johnston and Stuart, Plumbe and Farquhar trundling for the opposition. A poor beginning was made, Stuart, after scoring a 6 off Farquhar and a 3 off Plumbe, being clean bowled by the last named persons to conduct an inquiry into charges with the total at 13, and immediately afterwards Lawson-Smith was unfortunately run out. Bunbury joined Johnston and the score was raised the Governor and the honourable mem- to 24, when Plumbe rattled down the latter's timbers. D'Aeth and Wharry were bowled by Farquhar, and Whyte fell a victim to Plumbe in rapid succession without materially augmenting the total, but Darby played excellent cricket and assisted the Buffs' "crack" to raise the figures Under any circumstances, such men as to 106 for seven wickets, when the latter sent one back to Plumbe which was held tirely out of place in taking-part-in-this-in- and retired for -a-brilliant-60, which include ed one 5, ten 3's, and four 2's. Dobson and Darby stayed together a considerable time, the nounced narrow-mindedness of the one former doing the greater, part of the scoring, are only very slightly less objectionable and hitting out with great freedom. Runs came. than the inexperience and imitation highso rapidly that the aspect of the game was soon materially changed, and what had seemed a certainty for the Navy now assumed a rosy appearance for the Club. At 133 Dobson was caught by Gubbins off Plumer, for a hard hit innings of 41-one 5, half a dozen 3's, five 2's and singles. Colvin and Pike then kept their wickets intact up to gunfire, the former inqugurating his appearance at the wickets by slashing hit to leg for 6 off Plumer, and the game ended in a draw, the Club total reaching 150, with two wickets to fall. Plumbe took 4 wickets for 63 runs, Farquhar .2 for 40, and

Hodder and Plumer one each for 13 and 10 respectively. The following are the full scores :-

ROYAL NAVY.
Mr. F. J. O. Plumer, c Dobson, b Lawson-Smith
Mr. S. Farquhar, b D'Aeth
Mr. R. C. Hodder, c Pike, b Lawson-Smith
Mr. W. O. Lyne, not cut.
Mr. E. F. de Chair, c and b Lawson-Smith
Estras accompaniente de la Lawson-Emithere (
16 1
Mr. G. R. Johnston, b Plumbe
Mr. E. M. Lawson-Smith min out
Lieut. V. T. Bunbury, Buffs, c and b Plumbs
Mr. W. H. F. Darby, h Hodder
Mr. C. H. Colvin. not our
Mr. A. Shepherd, to bet

FOOCHOW V. HONGKONG. days play, terminated in a decisive victory for the set in during the second innings of the Hongkong

(16) distinguishing themselves, most. Hendry really capital performance under the circumalso succumbed in the same over, neither of these players having scored. Hawkins and Scoones madea long stand before the first named was run out, after having compiled 21 in good form. Sam Hughes showed unexpected ability it putting together 13. Hawkins, before falling to a good ball from Clyma, had made 37, the top score of the innings, by correct cricket. The innings closed for 143, the Hongkong men thu being in a minority of 46 runs.

The Foochow cleven commenced their second innings immediately after tiffin, and when stumps were drawn for the day had totalled is 8 runs; the loss of 5 wickets, Sanderson heading the pol with a hard hit 71.

Play was resumed on Wednesday morning, when the innings of the Foochow players was soon brought to an end, Hendry trundling in rare form, and getting rid of the remaining wickets with the addition of only 42 runs to th overnight total, the last wicket falling for the even 200, of which 15 were extras,

With the somewhat large total of 246 to face Hongkong commenced its second innings with Scoones and Dauglish, Clyma, and Stewart leading off the attack .-- No stand was made; the only one reaching double_figures_being Porter, who scored 13, not out. The tenth wicket fell for the miserable total of 48 runs, thus leaving Foochow easy winners by 198 runs. proved most deadly with the ball, accounting for

The following are the full scores, and the analysis of the Hongkong bowling:-

Mr. M. Woodley, c Rice, b Hendry b Hendry

SECOND INNINGS.

cricket. Dr. Robeck joined Hodder, but the partnership was a short one, as with the addition of only four runs to the total the last named also fell a victim to the insidious slows—caught Fike. Hodder's 27, comprising one 5, half a dozen 3's, etc., were obtained in this capital batsman's best form. Elliot was next in, but after Dr. Robeck had scored a single off Lawson-Smith, that bowler had the new comer caught by Johnston, and with the following ball clean bowled Plumbe, who had succeeded to the vacant wicket. Six and seven for 107. An adjournment was then made for tiffin.	Mr. A. Stewart, b Hendry
On resuming, De Robeck had Lyne for his next partner, and runs came freely until the former failed to stop a straight one from Wharry, after scoring a dozen out of a grand total of 129. De Chair quickly rattled up 10, which included a 4 and a 3, and then returned an easy chance to Lawson-Smith, which was accepted. Nine for 152. Anstruther assisted Lyne to raise the total to 170, when he retired, caught Darby	Mr. H. G. Rice, b Stewart

HONGKONG BOWLING ANALYSIS,

	PIRST INNI	HO4		1 1	
,	Balle,		Maidens	Wick	tis,
Rice Porter		72 20	6.	.7	1
Lloyd manhana	GECOND ÎNR	PONI.	- 114	· , , , •••	
Flendry		98	4	. 6	2
Lloyd	DG 🚶	18 18		1	
1			=	7 "	, * d
THE W	AR IN	TON	VQUI	V	1.41

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HAIPHONG, 4th December, 1883. There is as yet nothing of great moment to report, although indications are not wanting of an approaching crisis. So far as we have heard here! no attack has yet been made on Bacninh, and from what I have been able to glean from sources which ought to be well informed, the intention of attacking that fortress has been abandoned for the present. Not that there has been any relaxation in the French preparations, but it is said that the plan of the campaign has been altered that the same than the same the

The steamer Ruri-mars left here yesterday for Hanoi with a battery of artillery and a company of "fitsiliers marines," and a further detachment of 350 men will follow to-morrow morning. I have just heard from Hanol that preparations for an immediate advance, not on Bacninh, but on Songtai, have been almost completed, and there can be very little doubt, considering the strong force Admiral Courbet has under his command, that before the New Year this stronghold will be in the bands of the French.

The Chinese and Annamese have lately been showing indications of unwonted activity all interrupt the line of French communications, and the only marvel is that they have delayed so long in striking a decisive blow at such a vulnerable, part in the French defence, As I stated many weeks ago, no difficulty existed, which could not easily be overcome by resolute men, of completely stopping communications, between the French head-quarters at Haiphong and their garrisons at Namdiah, Hanoi and Haidruong. However, the golden opportunity was to blockade the rivers against the French gunboats, although there can be no doubt that this change of tactics means danger.

The Chinese and their Annamese aliles cannot be congratulated on the success which has fensive The attempted surprise of the garrison of flai-druong was anything but a success, and now a projected attack on Haiphong has ended disastrously, This last event requires more than a passing notice. Yesterday a force of about 2000 men mainly composed of (92), Sanderson (31), Woodley (23), and Phipps and an immediate assault on the positions of the likely that they lost as many men as their enemy ordered. Protected by the fire of the opponents. The main body of Admiral Courwas the most successful bowler for the Hong- gunboat, which shelled the village where the bet's force was held in reserve for the gland kong team, securing 7 wickets for 50 runs, a Annamites had entrenched themselves, the attack on the citadel During the engagement troops advanced to the charge, and after a sharp stances. The fielding was good all round, but there struggle the enemy were driven out in disorder. with provisions and munitions of war for the were several mistakes made, and Stewart espe- The losses on the French side were very cially was missed twice—fairly easy chances. slight, but a number of Annamites were killed. The intelligence just received from your Hanol The wickets fell in the following offier; one for As the nature of the country prevented any pure correspondent briefly chronicles the capture of

clean bowled by Clyma's first ball, and Davies full particulars in my next letter,

FRENCH ADVANCE ON SONG-TAI. (FROM QUE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) HANOI, 11th, December 1883.

by a launch which is just leaving for Haiphong. The long expected advance on Song-tai been made. Admiral Courbet: left here this morning with al his available forces (I hope to send you numbers and other particulars shortly), and directed his course towards Song-tai, where a landing was safely effected, without much difficulty, on the right bank of the Day. Preparations for the ttack were immediately commenced and are now in progress. The general assault has, I am informed, been ordered for the morning of the 13th, and will be made simultaneously by land and from the river. Great confidence is felt by the Brench troops, and as they are in strong force and are supported by a fleet of gunvessels and several batteries of artillery, they ought to capture the fortress without a great deal of trouble. [I am told there are no Chinese troops in Song-tai, but I merely give the statement for whatever it may be worth.

--- The information you published in the Telegraph some time ago to the effect that Monsieur Harmand had been recalled, and that Monsieur Tricou, the late French Minister to China, would be his successor, is quite correct. M. Harmand will-leave Haiphong by the next Messageries Maritimes steamer on or about the 19th inst., and it is expected that M. Tricou will arrive in one of the French men-of-war before the present Commissaire General takes his departure.

I will endeavor to send the result of the assault on Song-tai by the next steamer leaving Haiphong for your port.

DESPERATE FIGHTING AT SONGTAL

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS): HAIPHONG, 18th Dec., 1883.

Since I last wrote the French forces have made successful progress towards Songtai, and up to the evening of the 15th, after desperate fighting, captured all the principal defences surrounding the town. The French loss amounted to over 200 men and 15 officers killed and wounded, the greater portion wounded. The Turcos suffered the greatest loss; in fact, one company was almost entirely annihilated Only the marine infantry and Turcos, amounting in all to about 4000 men, have been engaged so that a very large reserve force has not yet been called upon. The Chinese losses are reported to be heavy, but of course nothing like a No. 1841. fair estimate can be formed just now.

The French gazrison of Hui-dzuong has made a reconnaissance in the direction of Bacninh, and discovered the place to be defended by only small body of troops. This is explained by intelligence which has reached the French authorities that the garrison of Bacninh has reinforced thatof Songtai

Latest advices from our correspondent in Halphong, up to the 16th inst., state that Admiral Courber had everything arranged for a grand naval and military assault on yesterday, when it was anticipated that the town and citadel would be captured without much difficulty. The assault has, of course, taken place, and we are very anxiously awaiting news of the result.

Roving bands of marauders have been threatening Haiphong for some days past, but Conf mandant Coronnat, with his usual energy, has always been on the alert, and yesterday he sent out another expeditions against a large band which had assembled a few miles from here, and quickly dispersed them.

FRENCH.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

HAIPHONG, 18th December. As anticipated in my previous letters, Song this has fallen into the hands of the French, although only after severe fighting. Time will only permit me to write a very few lines, as the Drac is favourably with the treaties formulated last already under steam to convey the news of year. Admiral Courbet's success to Admiral Meyer in Hongkong, so that it may be telegraphed to Paris by the most expeditious route. As previously stated, the French forces from

Hanol were landed without opposition on the

14th instant at the junction of the Day with the Songcoi (Red River). The attacking party advanced on the outworks in two columns, the flotilla of gunboats proceeding slowly up the Red River. A short distance from Song-ta' the French were stopped by a series of earthworks, behind which a powerful body of the Black Flags were strongly entrenched. A genover Tonquin. Their latest move has been to eral attack on these works by the French was commenced at noon, the Turcos and Algerian significant's leading the way, supported by the artillery in the rear. The French guns were admirably handled, but they took but little effect on the mud walk of the entrenchments, whilst the heavy guns and rifles of the Black Flags harassed tha exposed columns of the French infantry, and did great execution. The Algerian tirailleurs were at last ordered to charge, and immediately rushed straight at the enemy, the Turces at the same allowed to pass, and it will not be so easy now | moment wheeling round the mud intrenchments and attacking the enemy on the flank with the bayonet. After a brief but terrible struggle, in which one company of the Turcos was almost totally annihilated by the withering fire of the Black Flags, the superiority of the French troops, hitherto attended them since assuming the of when it came to close quarters, was soon demonstrated the enemy being thrown into confusion and driven from their positions. Reinforced from the citadel, they again and again returned to the attack, only to be beaten, back by the Turcos, who firmly maintained the posttions they had won, and finally retained posses-Annamites, although there was also a fair num- I sion of the guns when the opposing force retired This interesting match was commenced at | ber of Chinese, advanced from the interior and on Songtal. The loss of life on both sides was took up a position on the right bank of the river, great, no quarter being saked or given. It is about four miles above the China Merchants with some hesitation that I give the French home players by 198 runs, a result chiefly at- Company's godowns, with the evident intention estimated loss at 200 men and 15 officers, tributable to a most unaccountable "rot" which of making another night attack on this port. as another report places it at a very much Within ten minutes of the news reaching Major higher, figure. How many Black Flags up the respectable total of 189 runs, Stewart for the scene of action, with the gunboat Lynx, whilst the French were exposed, it is hardly

1, 2 for 51, 3 for 102, 4 for 140, 5 for 161, 6 for suit of the enemy, the French troops returned to the barracks, where they remain on the qui vive, commenced badly, Rice being clean bowled for as another attack is expected.

Swith the total at 7. Jarrett and Dauglish ran the can be no doubt that a very large force attack. Details of the assault had not reached the Yangiste untrainmedled by Customs. same bowler for a very useful 31. When stumps Quang-yen was threatened last night, and a gun- during the three days are considerably under 1000 Messral Burnett and Steuman, accompanied were drawn for the night, the telegraph showed, bost and a company of soldiers were sent to the men killed and wounded, whilst the Black Flags, them to Yangchow, where they will study the assistance of the garrison. If anything serious are credited with having lost three times that, language, before proceeding to the Far West. On resuming play on Tucsday, Lloyd was has transpired in that vicinity, I will give you number. These, of course are only approximate Tamos ance Union. I estimates, and are probably unreliable?

the French gunboats captured 15 lorchas, laden

From well-informed native sources I hear that the report of the reconnaissance made by a portion of the French garrison of Hai-dzuongen Bacninh is not accurate. The last named Town I have only time to send you a hurried line is very strongly garrisoned by Chinese regular troops, and defended by powerful guns. Is will be found that the defenders of Songtai were

ites and Black Flags.

.By next steamer I hope to be able to send you a full account of the attack on Songtai

> COLONEL MOSBY AND HIS TRADUCERS.

composed principally, if not entirely, of Annam-

The following correspondence speaks for

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Hongkoug, December 1th, 1881.

Hon, W. H. MARSH, Colonial Secretary, Sre.—I have the honor to bring to the attention of His Excel-ency the Governor the printed slip enclosed cut from the Hongkong Daily Press of this morning, which contains a paragraph, taken from an American newspaper, charging me with having Chinamen attached to this Consulate who are engaged in the opium trade, and with giving them protection in it in defiance of the local law. To every one here the statement is a self-evident lie, for the plain reason that it is beyond my power to have dode even if I had been willing to do it, as I enjoy no immunity from the jurisdiction of the Government of this colony, and consequently could not confer on others exemption from any ponalty for violating its laws; but the publication may have an to the Colonial Government. I will therefore be much obliged if His Excellency will say whether or not he has even a suspicion of the truth of this charge.

> I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) John S. Moray,

-Enclosure No. 1 Slip cut from Hongkong Daily Press of December 5th, 1883.

CEM MOEDY'S OFTUN JOINT. Milwaulou, Win, Oct. 1st.-Tank Koo, the lecturer on Chins was interviewed at Oshkosh yesterday and stated that General Mosby, United States Consul to Hongkong, is guilty of selling the

Mosby, United States Consul to Hongkong, is guilty of selling the protection of the United States for his private pecuniary advantage, and is receiving thousands of dollars from keeperssof opinion dens. The China laws make opinion smoking or possession of opinion punishable with five thousand lashes with the bamboo, which, of course, means death, as no victim can withstand this terrible punishment. In the treaty it is stipulated that attaches of the United States Consulate shall be independent of the Chinese law and Moshy, it is claimed, is selling for fifty dollars per year the privileges of attachments to his office in any capacity whatever, merely nominal, which enable those who have them to run opinion dens at enormous profits under the protection of the American flag. Five hundred of such privileges have been issued recently, Tank Ken says he called President Arthur's attention to the scandadand he promised to investigate it. attention to the scandal and he promised to investigate it.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. HONGKONG, 7th December, 1881. Str.—In reply to your letter No. 220 of the 5th instant, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that he is entisfied that every statement in the cutting of the Daily Press satisfied that every statement in the cutting of the Daily Press forwarded by you, which is a republication of a paragraph in a Connecticut paper, the Bridgeport Evening Farmer of October 1st, Is false, inasmuch so Chinese law does not impose flagellation or any other punishment for opium smoking or the possession of opium; that Chinese law is not in force in Hongkong, where everybody is as free to smoke opium as to smoke tobacco; that there is only the most nominal restriction on opium smoking; and that no opium houses are attached in any-way to the American Consulate, nor could you derive any conceivable benefit from interference with such places, which you have never attempted.

His Excellency desires me further to observe that the newspaper charge against you is also refuted by the fact that you are accordited not to the Emperor of China, but to the British coloring of Hongkong, where you enjoy the respect, of all classes of the

of Hongkong, where you enjoy the respect of all classes of the

Among the passengers on board the Toldomaru, which arrived here yesterday, the 7th inst. from Shanghai, was Mr. Zappe, His Imperial German Majesty's Consul-General for Japan; -Mr. Zappe is now returning to Yokohama after successfully completing his special mission to Korea, having signed on behalf of his Government a treaty with the King of Korea on the 26th ultimo, the same day an which the British treaty-was signed by Sir Harr Parkes. We understand that both compacts were made conjointly, and that their provisions contrast very

We notice in a recent issue of the Johan Mail that a cylinder for a compound engine has been cast at the Mitsu Bishi Company's works in Yokohama, and weighs about five tons. This casting, the Mail remarks, "is probably the largest ever manufactured in Japan." The Mail will not, we trust, feel offended if we correct its impression as to the capability of the local engineering establishments. . Not many weeks ago Messrs. E. C. Kirby & Co., of the Kobe Iron Works, cast a cylinder weighing slightly over thirteen tons for the engines of the corvette they." are building to the order of the Japanese Government, and only the other day a second-cylinder which is not very much smaller was made at

the same works. The annual installation meeting of the Lodge "Hiogo and Osaka," No. 498, S.C., was held at the Masonic Hall on Thursdays evening last, December 6th, when the following office-benrers for the ensuing year were duly installed :--

G. NANKIVELLI.P.M. F. Me JONASJ.W. H. HESTKEMPER Treas. A. AARESTRUP J. DickL.G. W. K. BOARD. Tylete

The installation (ceremonies were ably | performed by the outgoing R.W.M., and after the business of the evening was finished the members and their friends adjourned to the supperroom. The usual toasts were duly honored after supper had been partaken of, and the company broke up after a very agreeable evening had been spent - Hiogo News.

December 10th. You gave an account some months ago of

the missionary steam launch named the Glad. Tidings. She has been here some time, and started at noon to-day up the Yangtate. After being so long delayed, satisfactory arrangements have been made, and the trim little vessel, as if impatient, Joyously, with the Methodist Epis